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ABERYSTWYTH

AND

ITS COURT LEET.

BY

GEORGE EYRE EVANS,
MINISTER OF THE GOSPEL;

CHAIRMAN
OF THE
PUBLIC LIBRARY COMMITTEE;

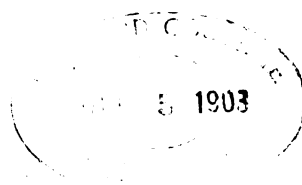
AUTHOR OF

*A History of Renshaw Street Chapel, Liverpool, 1887; Happy Hours of Work and Worship, 1889;
Whitchurch of Long Ago, 1893; Record of the Provincial Assembly of Lancashire and Cheshire, 1896;
Vestiges of Protestant Dissent, 1897; Colytonia, a Chapter in the History of Devon, 1898;
The House of Peterwell, 1900.*

W
WELSH GAZETTE, ABERYSTWYTH.

—
1902.

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Lucy Orgood fund

*Three hundred and nine signed copies of this work
were issued to subscribers in the year 1902.*

G. E. E.

PRINTED BY
D. MARPLES AND CO.,
LIVERPOOL.



Should this book be found accurate,
and worthy of a place in the history
of Cardiganshire, then will the
Author be well contented.
Reader, he greets you on St. David's Day,
1902.

TO
WALTER JENKIN EVANS, M.A.,
PRINCIPAL
OF THE
PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE,
CAERMARTHEN,
IN
GRATEFUL ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF THIRTY-EIGHT YEARS'
UNBROKEN FRIENDSHIP.

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READER, LISTEN!

THE

AUTHOR SPEAKS.

It was in June, 1868, that a little boy was taken to spend a day at Aberystwyth, a fact impressed upon his memory from the pain caused to his feet by walking on the cobble pavements then to be seen and felt in the town.

In 1878 the visit was repeated, the memory retaining clear pictures of the old Bath-house, then standing on the unpaved Marine Terrace, St. Michael's Church, and the quaint Abbot's House in the village of Llanbadarnfawr, all which have since vanished.

In June, 1898, having, for a while, at least, relinquished the duties of an active ministry, that self-same little boy took up his residence at Aberystwyth, and began to be interested in its history.

In 1902, he is privileged to offer you this book. Its faults, many and great, he offers to those critics who know so well how such a book should be written, but who—wise men, no doubt!—never put such knowledge into practical form.

This book came about so; hearing that somewhere or another the Corporation had many of the original Presentments of the Court Leet, the author sought for and was fortunate enough to come across a bundle of them, tied up in a skin with a leathern boot lace. Examination of the dusty, torn, crumpled and unsorted contents revealed the existence of a series of Presentments from 1693, with omissions, down to 1785.

The first thing to be done was carefully to arrange the

sheets in order, the next tenderly to mend them, so as to retain and render visible every bit of the writing.

That gross, inexcusable negligence has existed, and that too within very recent years, is sadly evident from the fact that the Presentments of the Michaelmas Court, 1690, were lately with the others, and were fortunately copied, a few years since, by Mr. David Samuel, M.A., but were missing when the bundle came into the author's possession.

Where were any Presentments for the "gap," as it is called, from 1786 to 1807, from which year the series is complete, in two volumes, to the re-formation of the Corporation in 1836?

It seemed as if this book would have to be closed without any sight of them, or any knowledge of what happened in the last quarter of the eighteenth century, when quite accidentally the missing bundle, which no one remembered to have seen, revealed itself this year as a room-full of old papers was being removed from the former offices of the Town Clerk to the present ones in Baker Street. In the Appendix A, from pp. 169 to 173, the main features of this period are included.

The series of Presentments has since been bound intact, without the touch of "plough," by the Guild of Women Binders, at Hampstead, and will be found in the Corporation's strong room, at the Borough Accountant's office.

The author will ever feel real pleasure at thus being privileged to do something towards preserving the oldest records of a town in which some years of his life have been passed, and where, on the eve of Christmas, 1901, "God's finger touched" one who, to her nephew, had been from infancy the aunt

"In whom High God hath breathed a secret thing."

If, then, the author has been so fortunate as to write but one page in the history of Ceredigion, he must be thankful;

The Rev. Geo. Eyre Evans herewith sends
to Messrs. Hegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co. Ltd.
one perfect copy, mounted, with all the
plates, of "Abury and Avebury" - in
sheets, the only form in which the
last very few sets are now to be
had. Mr. Evans will be glad to
hear of its safe arrival.

W. D. A. Avebury, Avebury.
4 Nov. 1903.

Invoice enclosed - all as requested by
Mr. G. Edwards, Stationer Avebury.

mountains and men, he has
daughters he would say,

STRIKE!

where recorded, here only
pleasure it has been to
be superintended by Mr.
years, has, like on two
author of all concern in
vice blest is he who owns

thy and counsel have been
these pages, as through
a walking tour, even in
shrine, I waft the speech

to the death."

GE EYRE EVANS.

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and render visible every*

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"In whom H

*If, then, the aut
one page in the h*

*been so fortunate as to write but
Ceredigion, he must be thankful;*

amongst its moors and meadows, its mountains and men, he has found Excalibur, and to its sons and daughters he would say, as did old Merlin unto Arthur:—

TAKE THOU AND STRIKE!

Thanks to many helpers are elsewhere recorded, here only the author desires to say what a real pleasure it has been to him to have the production of this book superintended by Mr. Josiah Marples, who, friend of many years, has, like on two previous occasions, entirely relieved the author of all concern in the technical details of the work. Thrice blest is he who owns such a trusty friend.

To the one whose unfailing sympathy and counsel have been forthcoming all through the writing of these pages, as through others before them, companion in many a walking tour, even in this month's pilgrimage to St. David's shrine, I waft the speech of Arthur:—

"Man's word is God in man:

Let chance what will, I trust thee to the death."

GEORGE EYRE EVANS.

TAN-Y-BRYN, ABERYSTWYTH,
St. Bartholomew's Day, 1902.

READER, LISTEN!

THE

AUTHOR SPEAKS.

It was in June, 1868, that a little boy was taken to spend a day at Aberystwyth, a fact impressed upon his memory from the pain caused to his feet by walking on the cobble pavements then to be seen and felt in the town.

In 1878 the visit was repeated, the memory retaining clear pictures of the old Bath-house, then standing on the unpaved Marine Terrace, St. Michael's Church, and the quaint Abbot's House in the village of Llanbadarnfawr, all which have since vanished.

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This book came about so; hearing that somewhere or another the Corporation had many of the original Presentments of the Court Leet, the author sought for and was fortunate enough to come across a bundle of them, tied up in a skin with a leathern boot lace. Examination of the dusty, torn, crumpled and unsorted contents revealed the existence of a series of Presentments from 1693, with omissions, down to 1785.

The first thing to be done was carefully to arrange the

- ADAMS, SAMUEL *Cardigan*
 [One conversant with the history of our county town].
- ALLISON, Mrs. GEORGINA *St. John, New Brunswick*
- AMHERST, The Countess *Belgrave Square, London, W.C.*
 [Who, on 14 Nov., 1885, when Countess of Lisburne, laid the foundation stone of the Aberystwyth Infirmary, in the welfare of which she takes practical interest.]
- ANDERSON, Miss *Rishton, by Blackburn*
- ANGUS, JOHN MORTIMORE, M.A. *St. David's Road, Aberystwyth*
 [Of Clare College, Cambridge; Professor of Latin and Comparative Philology at U.C.W.]
- ANWYL, EDWARD, M.A. *Aberystwyth*
 [Of Oriel College, Oxford; Professor of Welsh at U.C.W.]
- APPLETON, JOHN HENRY, S.K. (*Certif.*) *Brynymor, Aberystwyth*
 [Art Master at U.C.W.]
- ASHWELL, HENRY *Nottingham*
- BARKER, Mrs. *Oxford*
- BEBB, Rev. LEWELLYN JOHN MONTFORD, M.A. *Lampeter*
 [Principal of St. David's College; formerly Fellow and Tutor of Brasenose College, Oxford; Member of the Cambrian Archæological Association.]
- BENNETTS, CHARLES BARRETT *Oorgaum, India*
 [A native of Pontrhyd-y-groes.]
- BENTLEY, RICHARD, F.S.A. *Upton, Slough*
 [Son of George Bentley and his wife Anne, dau. of Captain Wm. Williams, Aberystwyth.]
- BIDDULPH, Mrs. *38 Marine Terrace, Aberystwyth*
- BONSALL, ARTHUR *Heron Court, Richmond*
- BONSALL, HENRY *Cwmpadarn, Co. Cardigan*
 [Whose ready help on various matters is gratefully acknowledged.]
- BONSALL, Major HUGH EDWARD, J.P. *Galltillan, Co. Montgomery*
 [Royal Cardigan Artillery Militia.]
- BONSALL, JAMES GEORGE FREDERICK HUGHES, J.P. D.L. *Glanrheidol, Co. Cardigan*
- BONSALL, Major JOHN JOSEPH, J.P., D.L. *Fronfraith, Co. Cardigan*
 [Royal Cardigan Artillery Militia.]
- BRIGHOUSE, THOMAS KEETLEY, M.A. (*Lond.*) *Aberystwyth*
 [Assistant lecturer in Classics and French at U.C.W.]
- BRYAN, J. DAVIES *Cherif Pasha Street, Alexandria*
- BUND, JOHN WILLIAM WILLIS, M.A., LL.B., F.S.A. *Wick Episcopi, Worcester*
 [Chairman Quarter Sessions, Co. Cardigan, and Co. Worcester. Member Cambrian Archæological Association.]
- CHARMAN, JOHN MORGAN *Aberystwyth*
- CLARKE, JOHN ALEXANDER, B.Sc. *Pontefract*
 [U.C.W., 1893-1898; assistant master, King's School, Pontefract.]

- CLARKE, JOHN *Whitchurch, Salop*
 [One of the author's "old boys," companion in many a walking tour, and, since 1893, his reader of proofs.]
- COBBE, Miss FRANCES POWER *Hengwrt, Co. Merioneth*
 [A true woman; foundress, and for 18 years honorary secretary of the Victoria Street Society for Protection of Animals from Vivisection. Her works, and above all the privilege of personal friendship are no mean factors in the author's daily life and duties, and help to serve "one human soul, even a very weak and faulty one," in times of stress and strain.]
- COLBY, WILLIAM HENRY *Careg Wen, Aberystwyth*
 [To whom, and to his brother, Rev. John Colby, B.A., of Cefn Hendri, the author is indebted for loans from their libraries.]
- DARLINGTON, THOMAS, M.A., H.M.I.S. *Hafod Dunos, Aberystwyth*
- DAVIES, Mrs. *18 North Parade, Aberystwyth*
- DAVIES, Miss ELIZABETH CHARLES *Arlington House, Aberystwyth*
- DAVIES, Rev. DAVID HENRY *Cenarth, Co. Caermarthen*
 [Vicar of St. Llawddog's Church, Cenarth. Member of the Cambrian Archæological Association, of which one of the local secretaries for Co. Caermarthen.]
- DAVIES, Rev. DAVID LEWIS, B.A. *Aberdovey*
 [S. D. C., Lampeter, 1879.]
- DAVIES, DENIS HERBERT *Aberystwyth*
 [Accountant, Aberystwyth Branch, National Provincial Bank of England.]
- DAVIES, EPWORTH WYNNE *Blackfriars, London, S.E.*
 [Scholar, Aberystwyth County School, 1896-1900.]
- DAVIES, JOHN GLYN *Aberystwyth*
 [Acting Librarian and Cataloguer of Welsh Library, U.C.W. To him the author is indebted for help over pp. 174-185.]
- DAVIES, JOHN *Lampeter*
 [Welsh bibliographer and genealogist. To him the author is indebted for help over pp. 174-185 of this book.]
- DAVIES, JOHN HUMPHREYS, M.A., J.P. *Cwrtmawr, Co. Cardigan*
 [U.C.W., 1886-1889; without whose generous assistance in matters of Welsh bibliography, the author would have fared badly. A member of the Cambrian Archæological Association.]
- DAVIES, JOHN PARK *Cilgwyn Bach, Llandyssul*
 [Student of U.C.W., 1898-1902; Manchester Coll., Oxford, 1902- ; Honorary Secretary, 1902, of first series of services at Aberystwyth, free from doctrinal tests.]
- DAVIES, JOSEPH *Laura Place, Aberystwyth*
 [District Registrar of the High Court of Justice; Registrar of the Bankruptcy, Admiralty, and County Courts.]
- DAVIES, MATTHEW LEWIS VAUGHAN, M.P. *Tanybwllch, Aberystwyth*
- DAVIES, MORRIS, J.P., D.L. *Troy House, Rugby*
- DAVIES, RICHARD *Llanbadarn Fawr*
- DAVIES, JOHN THOMAS *Bronygarn, Aberystwyth*
 [Since 1900, a member of the Town Council.]

- DAVIES, THOMAS *Compton House, Aberayron*
[Collector of Welsh books and querns.]
- DAVIES, WILLIAM *Lampeter*
[Since 1884 the Bursary Clerk of St. David's College.]
- DAVIES-EVANS, Lieut.-Colonel HERBERT, J.P. *Highmead, Co. Cardigan*
[Lord Lieutenant, Co. Cardigan since 1888. A member Cambrian Archæological Association.]
- DAVIS, GEORGE, J.P. *South Marine Terrace, Aberystwyth*
[U.C.W., 1873.]
- DAVIS, HENRY *Aberystwyth*
- DIXON, FRANK DAVID *New York, U.S.A.*
[One of the author's "old boys." From 1892 to 1897 in the Royal Welch Fusileers, stationed in India and Malta, whence invalided home to Netley.]
- DOUGHTON ROBERT *Great Dark Gate Street, Aberystwyth*
[As Mayor he, accompanied by Mrs. Doughton, attended, in 1897, the London celebrations of the sixtieth anniversary of the accession of our late Sovereign Lady, Queen Victoria. A member of the Town Council since 1889.]
- EDWARDS, DAVID SYLVANUS *Great Dark Gate Street, Aberystwyth*
- EDWARDS, EDWARD, M.A. (*Lond.*) *Bronallt, Aberystwyth*
[Of St. John's College, Cambridge; Professor of History and Political Economy at U.C.W.]
- EDWARDS, EDWARD ROGER *Cincinnati, U.S.A.*
- EDWARDS, EVAN *The Laurels, Aberystwyth*
- EDWARDS, HOWELL POWELL *Norrington Manor, Lewes*
- EDWARDS, JACK *Great Dark Gate Street, Aberystwyth*
[Bandmaster, 1st C. V. Artillery.]
- EDWARDS, JOHN BRENIG *Bridge Street, Aberystwyth*
- EDWARDS, J. VAUGHAN *Swansea*
- EDWARDS, WILLIAM *Marian House, Aberystwyth*
- ELLIS, Mrs. THOMAS EDWARD *Aberystwyth*
[U.C.W., 1892-1895.]
- ELLIS, DAVID FRANCIS *Great Dark Gate Street, Aberystwyth*
- ELLIS, GRIFFITH *Chalybeate Street, Aberystwyth*
- ELLIS, ROBERT *The Hollies, Aberystwyth*
- ELLIS, ROBERT *Terrace Road, Aberystwyth*
- ELLIS, THOMAS *Glascoed, Penparcau*
- ELSDEN, CHARLES *Aberystwyth*
[U.C.W., 1897-1900.]
- EVANS BROTHERS *Pier Street, Aberystwyth*
- EVANS, Rev. DANIEL SILVAN EVANS, B.D., D.Lit. *Llanwrin Rectory, co. Montgomery*
[Whose name, as a subscriber to this work, was received on the same day that the Court of the Welsh University honoured itself by conferring on the Welsh Lexicographer its first Doctor in Litteris, honoris causa; Member Cambrian Archæological Association.]

- EVANS, DAVID *Great Dark Gate Street, Aberystwyth*
- EVANS, Rev. DAVID LEWIS *Tanybryn, Aberystwyth*
 [The author's father, who, born 1813, is now probably the last living person to have known and heard *Iolo Morganwg*, who walked from Glamorganshire to London, and conversed with Dr. Johnson.]
- EVANS, DAVID LEWIS *Abernant, Co. Caermarthen*
- EVANS, EDWARD, J.P. *Great Dark Gate Street, Aberystwyth*
- EVANS, EDWARD *Tan-yr-eithin, Buarth Road, Aberystwyth*
- EVANS, EDWARD WALTER DAVID, Major, J.P. *Camnant Hall, Llandyssul*
 [Royal Cardigan Artillery Militia.]
- EVANS, EVAN *Laura Place, Aberystwyth*
- EVANS, EVAN, M.R.C.S. (Eng.) *Greengrove, Talsarn*
- EVANS, Sir GRIFFITH HUMPHREY PUGH, K.C.I.E., J.P., D.L., and Lady EVANS *Lovesgrove, Co. Cardigan*
- EVANS, HENRY LILWALL *Brynymor Dingle, Aberystwyth*
 [Borough Accountant since 1879.]
- EVANS, HENRY TOBIT, J.P. *Neuadd, Llanarth*
 [Whose researches into the history of Nonconformity in Cardiganshire, it is to be hoped, will soon be published.]
- EVANS, HOWELL *Queen's Road, Aberystwyth*
 [Chief Constable for co. Cardigan since 1891. His knowledge of the county is always at the service of writers, and the author owns indebtedness to him on various points.]
- EVANS, JAMES *Mill Street, Aberystwyth*
 [Sanitary Inspector to Corporation since 1897.]
- EVANS, JOHN *Aberystwyth*
 [Coroner for North Cardiganshire since 1892; Clerk to the County School since 1899.]
- EVANS, JOHN LEWIS *Great Dark Gate Street, Aberystwyth*
 [Architect of the Radical Club, St. James's Square.]
- EVANS, TOM *Aberystwyth*
- EVANS, THOMAS JOHN *Canonbury, London, N.*
 [Editor, *Celt Llundain*.]
- EVANS, WALTER JENKIN, M.A., J.P. *Greenhill, Caermarthen*
 [Principal, Presbyterian College, since 1888, of which an *alumnus* 1870-1873, Berman Scholar, Classical Professor, 1884; Jesus Coll., Oxford, 1873-1877, Exhibitioner and Scholar; Manchester New Coll., London, 1878-9. In 1864 there began a friendship between his and the author's families, which, centring round the dear "Auntie," who quietly passed on to the Nearer Presence on the eve of Christmas, 1901, has for these 38 years never been interrupted.]
- FELIX, MORGAN REES *Great Dark Gate Street, Aberystwyth*
- FOOTMAN, Rev. WILLIAM LLEWELLYN, M.A. *Lampeter*
 [Of Jesus Coll., Oxford. Head Master of St. David's Coll. School since 1901. Curate of Holy Trinity Church, Aberystwyth, 1896-1901.]
- FRANCIS, ALBERT OSBORNE *Aberystwyth*

- FRANCIS, JOHN, J.P. *Wallog, Co. Cardigan*
 [Member Cambrian Archaeological Association.]
- FRYER, HENRY CHARLES, B.A., J.P. *Marine Terrace, Aberystwyth*
 [Clerk Cardiganshire County Council from its formation in 1888.]
- GRIFFITHS, ALBAN *Thespian Street, Aberystwyth*
 [Gunner, 1st C. V. Artillery.]
- GRIFFITHS, THOMAS, J.P. *Aberystwyth*
 [Mayor in 1896, when His Majesty, King Edward VII and Queen Alexandra (then the Prince and Princess of Wales) visited Aberystwyth. During his year of office the duties of Mayoress were gracefully performed by his daughter, Miss Griffiths.]
- HALL, THOMAS BREEZE *Terrace Road, Aberystwyth*
 [Member of the School Board since 1891.]
- HAMER, DAVID MORGAN *Market Street, Aberystwyth*
- HAMPSON, Miss *Whitchurch, Salop*
- HILLS-JOHNES, Sir JAMES, V.C., and Lady HILLS-JOHNES *Dolaucothy, Co. Caermarthen*
 [To whom, and to Mrs. Johnes, the author is indebted for much personal kindness.]
- HOLMAN, H. WILSON *Billiter Buildings, London, E.C.*
 [One of the author's brother Devonians, with good knowledge of Topsham.]
- HOPKINS, ISAAC, J.P. *South Road (formerly Shipwrights' Row), Aberystwyth*
 [A member of the Corporation, 1898-1901.]
- HOPKINS, LEWIS *Great Dark Gate Street, Aberystwyth*
- HUGHES, ARTHUR JOHNSON *Lluest, Co. Cardigan*
 [Town Clerk of Aberystwyth since 1880.]
- HUGHES, CLEATON *Glanadail, Llanilar*
- HUGHES, DRYHURST GEORGE MUNRO *Aberayron*
 [Manager of the Aberayron Branch, National Provincial Bank of England.]
- HUGHES, HAROLD, F.R.I.B.A. *Aelwyd, Bangor*
 [Whose valuable report on the state of Aberystwyth Castle (in the surveying of which, in July, 1902, the author had the privilege of accompanying him) is included in this book at p. 198.]
- HUGHES, HENRY *Post Office, Aberystwyth*
- HUGHES, HUGH *Llanbadarn Fawr*
 [Magistrate's Clerk since 1880.]
- HUGHES, WILLIAM LEWIS *Borough Accountant's Office, Aberystwyth*
 [Gunner, 1st C. V. Artillery.]
- JAMES, Captain DAVID *Llanbadarn Road, Aberystwyth*
- JAMES, EVAN HUGH *Crugiau, Rhydyfelin*
 [A member of the Town Council since 1896.]
- JAMES, JAMES JOHN *St. David's House, Aberystwyth*
- JAMES, JOHN *George Street, Aberystwyth*

- JENKINS, MISS *Old Assembly Rooms, Aberystwyth*
 [Librarian of the Public Library since 1894, when she succeeded her father, John Jenkins, who held the office from 1886 till his death.]
- JENKINS, Captain EVAN *Havelock Villa, Aberystwyth*
 [Master s.s. *Countess of Lisburne*.]
- JENKINS, Rev. DAVID ERWYD *Denbigh*
 [U.C.W., 1889-1893.]
- JENKINS, JOHN AUSTIN, B.A. (Lond.) *Roath, Cardiff*
 [Registrar and Secretary of the University Coll. of South Wales and Monmouthshire; author of *The History of the Early Nonconformists of Cardiff*; and joint author with R. Edwards James, Solicitor, of *The History of Nonconformity in Cardiff*.]
- JENKINS, JOHN EDWARD DENSON, M.A. *Ramsgate*
 [Of Emmanuel College, Cambridge; Senior Master, South Eastern College, Junior School.]
- JENKINS, JOSEPH BARCLAY *Great Dark Gate Street, Aberystwyth*
- JENKINS, R. KILLIN *Aberystwyth*
- JOINSON, ARTHUR *Pier Street, Aberystwyth*
- JONES, ARTHUR BASSET, M.B. (Lond.) *Marine Terrace, Aberystwyth*
 [Deputy Coroner for North Cardiganshire.]
- JONES, ARTHUR BLAYNEY *Chicago, U.S.A.*
- JONES, ABRAHAM EMRYS, M.D., M.S. (Edin.), J.P. *Manchester*
 [Whose practical interest and help in all that pertains to the promotion of his country's education are well known.]
- JONES, ARTHUR IVON
- JONES, EBENEZER
- JONES, FLORENCE MARY
- JONES, JAMES WILLIAM
- JONES, WILLIAM HUGHES } *Grahamstown, Cape Colony*
 [Grandchildren of John Jones (Ivon), died 6 Sept., 1898, antiquary and folklorist, Aberystwyth.]
- JONES, DAVID *Lampeter*
 [Likewise a grandson of Ivon; and one in whose career the author is personally interested.]
- JONES, DAVID JONATHAN *Glanwryd, Aberystwyth*
 [Scholar of Aberystwyth County School, 1897-1901; U. C. W., 1901- .]
- JONES, EDMUND JAMES *Fforest Legionis, Pontneddfechan, Glyn Neath, Glam.*
 [Civil and Mining Engineer; Member of the Cambrian Archæological Association.]
- JONES, Rev. EVAN CEREDIG, M.A. (Glas.) *Bradford, Yorks.*
 [Minister, from 1885, of the Chapel Lane Congregation, Bradford, founded 1672. To his exertions and interest the ancient congregation worshipping at Ciliau Aeron, since about 1650, is largely indebted for the erection of that ecclesiastical building in which it now assembles.]
- JONES, Rev. EVAN PENLLYN, M.A., B.D. *Argoed, Aberystwyth*
 [Librarian of U. C. W. till death in 1902.]
- JONES, HENRY OWEN *North Parade, Aberystwyth*
- JONES, JAMES CARADOG *Llanarth*
 [Who, like his brother Dr. Emrys Jones, practically interests himself in promoting the welfare of their native place of Llanarth.]

- JONES, JOHN *Tyncoed, Llanilar*
 JONES, JOHN JENKIN *Aberystwyth*
 [Church Warden of Holy Trinity Church.]
 JONES, PETER, J.P. *Portland Street, Aberystwyth*
 [Alderman of the Town Council, Mayor November, 1879, to November, 1881; to whose well stored memory of our Corporation, of which he became a member in 1872, the author is indebted.]
 JONES, RICHARD *Graig-goch*
 JONES, RICHARD *Great Dark Gate Street, Aberystwyth*
 [Sergeant, Cardiganshire Police Force.]
 JONES, RICHARD JENKIN, J.P. *South Marine Terrace, Aberystwyth*
 [Mayor November, 1901, to November, 1902, who, with the Mayoress, liberally and gracefully carried out an extensive local programme of entertaining, &c., in connection with the Coronation of King Edward VII and Queen Alexandra, at which ceremony he was present in the Abbey Church at Westminster, on 9 August, 1902.]
 JONES, THOMAS *Dole, Co. Cardigan*
 [Much interested in caers and earthworks in Cardiganshire.]
 JONES, THOMAS *Grey's Inn Road, Aberystwyth*
 JONES, THOMAS WILLIAM *Tregaron*
 [Whose systematic plan of photographing local places is of the greatest value.]
 JONES, WILLIAM *Stratton Street, London, W.*
 JONES, WILLIAM *Bridge Street, Aberystwyth*
 [Son of "Ivon." To him the author is indebted for help over pp. 174-185].
 JONES, WILLIAM *Troed-y-bryn, Aberystwyth*
 JONES, Captain WILLIAM *Trinity Place, Aberystwyth*
 JONES, WILLIAM MIALL *Terrace Road, Aberystwyth*
 JONES, WILLIAM REES *Great Dark Gate Street, Aberystwyth*
- KENRICK, ROBERT *Bridge Street, Aberystwyth*
 [Of whose library the author has thankfully made use.]
- LEIR, EDWARD METHUEN *Cwmcoidwig, Co. Cardigan*
 [Who, in the ownership of Goodrich, Co. Hereford, built and occupied by Sir Samuel Rush Meyrick, B.A., forms a link between the author of *The History and Antiquities of the County of Cardigan*, 1808, and *Aberystwyth, and its Court List*, 1902.]
 LEWIS, DANIEL LLOYD *Talfan, Lampeter*
 [Manager of Aberystwyth Branch National Provincial Bank of England.]
 LEWIS, Rev. DAVID, M.A. *Golden Grove, Co. Caermarthen*
 [Archdeacon of Caermarthen.]
 LEWIS, DAVID JAMES *Dolgelly*
 LEWIS, DAVID JOHN *Great Dark Gate Street, Aberystwyth*
 [Whose work in photographing local buildings, long since vanished, cannot be too gratefully recorded.]

- LEWIS, DAVID MORGAN, M.A. *Iscoed, Aberystwyth*
 [Of Trinity College, Cambridge; Professor of Physics at U. C. W.]
- LEWIS, JENKYN, M.R.C.S. (*Eng.*) *Llanon*
 [Chairman of Cardiganshire County Council, 1902.]
- LLOYD, Miss KATE BRIDGET *Victoria House, Aberystwyth*
 [U.C.W., 1879-1882. Principal of the High School for Girls.]
- LOXDALE, Mrs. *Castle Hill, Llanilar*
-
- MARKS, GEORGE CROYDON, J.P. *St. Bernards, Caterham*
- MATTHEWS, ARTHUR WEIGHT *Clerkenwell, London, E.C.*
 [To whose skill as a draughtsman the majority of plates in this work bear testimony.]
- MAY, GEORGE W. *St. Bride Street, London, E.C.*
- MIDLAND EDUCATIONAL CO. LTD. *Birmingham*
- MILLS, WILLIAM *Wye Villa, Aberystwyth*
- MORGAN, BENJAMIN CHARLES, M.A. *London*
- MORGAN, Rev. JOHN *Edern Rectory, Pwllheli*
 [St. Bees, 1861. Rector of Edern, with Pistyll and Carngiwch.]
- MORGAN, JOHN *Aberystwyth*
 [Proprietor and editor of the *Aberystwyth Observer*.]
- MORGAN, JOHN LLOYD, M.P. *Temple, London, E.C.*
 [A school-fellow of the author.]
- MORGAN, JOHN THOMAS, M.R.C.S. (*Eng.*), J.P., D.L. *Nantcaerio, Co. Cardigan*
 [To whom the author is indebted for loan of some plates reproduced in this book.]
- MORGAN, MORGAN JOHN, M.R.C.S. (*Eng.*) *North Parade, Aberystwyth*
- MORGAN, WILLIAM *Portland Street, Aberystwyth*
- MORRIS, Sir LEWIS, Kt., M.A. (*Oxon.*) *Penbryn, Caermarthen*
 [One of the pioneers of Welsh education.]
- MORRIS, Captain THOMAS *Pier Street, Aberystwyth*
- MORRIS, THOMAS *Waterloo Hotel, Aberystwyth*
- MOTT, JAMES *Kingsheath, Co. Worcester*
 [One of the scholars of the author's father, at Colyton, Devon.]
-
- NEWALL, Miss M. Y. *Cheltenham*
 [Whose photographs of the remoter parts of Co. Cardigan, in the neighbourhood of Mowl y Mownt and Gwbart, are probably unique.]
- NICHOLSON, FRANCIS, F.Z.A. *Major Street, Manchester*
 [A friend whose name appears as a subscriber in all the author's works.]
- NORTHEY, ROBERT *Little Dark Gate Street, Aberystwyth*
-
- OWEN, The Misses *North Parade, Aberystwyth*
- OWEN, DAVID CHARLES LLOYD, F.R.C.S.I. *Newhall Street, Birmingham*
 [Whose helpful letters to the author on many points are here gratefully acknowledged.]

- OWEN, EDWARD *India Office, Whitehall, London, S.W.*
 [Without whose contribution on pp. 129-132 this book would lose much of its value.]
- OWEN, HENRY, D.C.L., F.S.A. *New University Club, St. James Street*
 [A member of the Cambrian Archaeological Association; one ever ready to help his younger brother authors in Welsh history.]
- OWEN, Right Rev. JOHN, D.D., *Lord Bishop of St. David's The Palace, Abergwili*
 [Member Cambrian Archaeological Association; whose close intimacy with, and practical interest in all that pertains to the history of his ancient and extensive diocese are here gratefully acknowledged.]
- OWEN, THOMAS *Bishopsgate Street, London, E.C.*
- OWENS, THOMAS *Queen's Square, Aberystwyth*
 [U.C.W., 1874-1878. Assistant master, from foundation, in 1896, of Aberystwyth County School.]
- PALMER, WILLIAM HENRY, J.P. *Queen's Hotel, Aberystwyth*
 [Alderman of the Town Council, which he entered in 1884; Mayor, Nov., 1891-Nov., 1892; to whom the author is grateful for help on divers points.]
- PEAKE, ROBERT *Bath Street, Aberystwyth*
 [U.C.W., 1872-1873. Member of the Town Council from 1894.]
- PEDRICK, GALE, F.R.Hist.Soc. *Teignmouth*
 [One of the author's brother Devonians; author of *Monastic Seals of the XIIIth Century*, 1902.]
- PENRY, Rev. THOMAS ARTHUR *The Manse, Aberystwyth*
 [Minister of the English Congregational Church from 1876.]
- PERROT, JOSEPH DENSTON, J.P. *Aberystwyth*
 [Treasurer of the County.]
- PETERS, JOHN SHELDON *Pier Street, Aberystwyth*
- PHILLIPS, Mrs. *Marine Terrace, Aberystwyth*
 [Widow of the Rev. Evan Owen Phillips, D.D., Dean of St. David's, and first Vicar of Aberystwyth, 1861-1886.]
- PHILLIPS, JOHN ANDREW *Registrar's Office, U.C.W., Aberystwyth*
- PHILLIPS, Superintendent *Hill Crest, Aberystwyth*
 [Cardiganshire Police Force.]
- PHILLIPS, TOM
 [Sergeant, 1st C. V. Artillery; his help in typewriting and shorthand matters the author has appreciated.]
- PILCHER, GILES THEODORE, M.A., and Mrs. PILCHER, B.Sc. (Lond.)
29 Dawson Place, London, W.
 [At Harrow, 1863-1868; Schol. of C. C. C., Oxford, 1868; Rector of Letcombe Bassett, 1880-81; renounced orders, 1881; when visiting Ponterwyd, Mrs. Pilcher's native place, in 1901, both briefly addressed the Fifth Form of Aberystwyth County School.]
- POWELL, EDWARD ATHELSTON LEWIS, J.P., and Mrs. POWELL *Rhydyferian, Nanteos*
 [Whose ready help, especially that of Mrs. Powell, is here gratefully acknowledged.]
- POWELL, WILLIAM BEAUCLERC, J.P., and Mrs. POWELL *Nanteos, Co. Cardigan*
 [Would the reader know of their help? Then turn for part of the answer to pp. 52 and 88. The treasures at Nanteos are only excelled by the willingness of their owners to impart the pleasure of them to others.]

- PROTHEROE, Ven. Archdeacon JAMES HAVARD, M.A. *The Vicarage, Aberystwyth*
 [Late Mawson Scholar, C. C. C., Cambridge; Vicar of Aberystwyth since 1886, Archdeacon, 1893; one of the governors of the County School; Member Cambrian Archæological Association; whose personal help the author has appreciated.]
- PRYSE, Sir PRYSE, Bart., J.P., D.L., and Lady PRYSE *Gogerthan, Co. Cardigan*
 [Cardiganshire history will not be properly told until the portraits and muniments, of which Sir Pryse is the intelligent and courteous owner, are pictured and described.]
- PUDDICOMBE, Mrs. "ALLEN RAINE" *Traeth Saith, Co. Cardigan*
 [Great grand-daughter of the Rev. David Davis, Castell-hywel, the eminent Unitarian minister and bard, who improved Gray's *Elgy* into Welsh; Authoress of *Welsh Singer, Torn Sails, Welsh Witch*.]
- PUGH, JOHN WILLIAMSON, M.D. (Lond.) *Rock Gardens, Brighton*
 [It is by his kindness that a copy of this work is placed in the public library of his native village of Llanon, to which, from its start, he has been a generous benefactor.]
- PUTLAND, EDWIN ERNEST *Ayres Road, Manchester*
 [Whose contribution at p. 2 adds considerably to the value of this book.]
- REA, JOHN CHARLES *Terrace Road, Aberystwyth*
 [Lieut., 1st C. V. Artillery.]
- REES, GEORGE *Bridge Street, Aberystwyth*
 [Founder and Editor of the *Welsh Gazette*. By his knowledge of the Welsh language, and in many other ways, he has generously helped the author.]
- REES, JAMES *Aberystwyth*
 [Manager, Vale of Rheidol Light Railway.]
- REES, JOHN ROBERT *Great Dark Gate Street, Aberystwyth*
 [Manager, Aberystwyth Branch, North and South Wales Bank.]
- REES, TOM *New Market Hall, Aberystwyth*
- RENDEL, The Right Hon. Lord; and LADY RENDEL *Hatchlands, Guildford*
 [President of U. C. W.]
- RICHARDS, DAVID *Heart of Oak House, Aberystwyth*
- RICHARDS, DAVID MORGAN, M.J.I. *Wenallt, Aberdare*
- RICHARDS, DAVID WILLIAM *Heart of Oak House, Aberystwyth*
- RICHARDS, RICHARD, B.A. *Gwarfelin, Co. Cardigan*
 [Of Jesus College, Oxford, 1873-1877. One of the governors of Aberystwyth County School.]
- ROBERTS, DAVID, J.P. *The Green, Trefechan*
 [Alderman and senior member of the Town Council, which he entered in 1864; Mayor, Nov., 1877, to Nov., 1879.]
- ROBERTS, DAVID CHARLES, J.P. *South Marine Terrace, Aberystwyth*
 [Mayor, Nov., 1887, to Nov., 1888, and Nov., 1898, to Nov., 1899. For his help in many ways the author is grateful.]
- ROBERTS, Captain GEORGE FOSSETT *Laura Place, Aberystwyth*
 [U. C. W., 1888-1889; Officer Commanding 1st Cardiganshire Volunteer Artillery, R.G.A. Position Corps. A member of the Town Council from 1900.]
- ROBERTS, FREDERICK ROWLAND *Penywern, Co. Cardigan*
 [Who, as Deputy Clerk of the Peace, has custody of the *Order Books*, 1747-1902, of the Cardiganshire Quarter Sessions, from which the author has made many extracts.]

- ROBERTS, THOMAS FRANCIS, M.A. *Sherborne Hall, Aberystwyth*
 [Principal of U. C. W., and Vice-Chancellor of the Welsh University. Late Fellow of Jesus College, Oxford. Between him and the author, from days of early boyhood, a friendship, formed in walks around Aberdovey, has since happily existed; Member Cambrian Archæological Association.]
- ROLLASON, ARTHUR A. *Dixon's Green, Dudley*
 [Editor of the *Old Non-Parochial Registers of Dudley*, 1899. Genealogical and antiquarian workers who enjoy his friendship are indeed privileged; to him the author is indebted in divers ways.]
- ROWLANDS, JOHN *Rock Villas, Machynlleth*
 [One of the few persons conversant with the history of this town and parish; would that his professional duties allowed him time to give us a reliable volume on Machynlleth and Penegoes.]
- SAER, DAVID JOHN *Aberystwyth*
 [Head-Master of Aberystwyth Board School, and Instructor in Drill, Normal Department, U. C. W.]
- SALMON, THOS. ELLIS *Alexandra Road (formerly Chalybeate Terrace), Aberystwyth*
 [A Member of the Town Council since 1898.]
- SAMUEL DAVID, M.A. *Ardwyn, Aberystwyth*
 [U. C. W., 1873-1875; Clare College, Cambridge. Head-Master, since opening in 1896, of the Aberystwyth County School. A friend who valued Ivon's friendship, continuously wrote down his memories and stories of by-gone Aberystwyth, and edited the second edition of *Ystion Shoned*, compiled by Chancellor D. Silvan Evans and John Jones (Ivon). To his printed articles on Aberystwyth, and to his general help, the author stands a debtor.]
- SAMUEL, EVAN *Racine, Wisconsin, U.S.A.*
 [Of Aberystwyth a native; uncle to the above and following.]
- SAMUEL, THOMAS JOHN *Queen's Road, Aberystwyth*
 [A Member of the Town Council since 1901.]
- SAYCELL, RICHARD *Great Dark Gate Street, Aberystwyth*
 [Owner of a photograph of the great flood of 1886, which temporarily submerged North Parade.]
- SPARROW, JOHN EYRE *Glanrafon, Crickhowell*
 [President of Aberystwyth Golf Club from 1900.]
- SZLUMPER, ALFRED WEEKS. *Disraeli Road, Putney, London*
- SZLUMPER, Sir JAMES WEEKS, Kt., J.P., and LADY SZLUMPER *Sandmarsh Cottage, Aberystwyth*
 [Mayor and Mayoress of Richmond, Nov., 1900, to Nov., 1902, where they also live at Glantefy, Kew Gardens. Long and actively connected with promoting the welfare of Aberystwyth.]
- TAGART, MISS MARGARET LUCY *Manor Lodge, Hampstead, N.W.*
 [Daughter of the Rev. Edward Tagart, F.S.A., and Helen his wife, minister of Little Portland Street Chapel, London, 1828-1858; actively associated with the visit to Aberystwyth, in Aug. and Sept., 1902, of the "Summer Excursions," under the direction of the Unitarian Workers' Union.]
- TALBOT, MRS. *Ty'n y Ffynon, Barmouth*
 [The valued friend of John Ruskin, to whom she gave, in 1875, those cottages at Abermaw "on the first bit of ground—noble crystalline rock I am thankful to say—possessed by St. George, in the

island," to quote Mr. Ruskin, "where no cottagers shall be disturbed—but in quiet and slow ways assisted." The memory of his visit, and the many reminders of his personality at Ty'n y Ffynon, coupled with the grace and old-world courtesy of its owner, make this verily the kind of place I should like best, if the words of the "Master" may be so used by the author in connection with a treasured memory of Wednesday, 27 Nov., 1901.]

- TATEHAM, EDMUND *Laura Place, Aberystwyth*
[For examples of whose skill in amateur photography, and of his valued assistance to the author, see certain plates in this book, especially that at p. 52.]
- THOMAS, ABRAHAM, M.B.B.S. *North Parade, Aberystwyth*
[U. C. W., 1882-1885, Medical Officer of Health for Aberystwyth since 1893; Lieut.-Surgeon, 1st C. V. Artillery.]
- THOMAS, DANIEL *Little Dark Gate Street, Aberystwyth*
[Treasurer of the local Footpaths' Society, a fact of some importance to readers who desire to aid residents in the preservation of our "ancient ways" and bridle paths.]
- THOMAS, D. LLEUFER *Cleveland Terrace, Swansea*
[Member Cambrian Archaeological Association; whose help on various points the author has much appreciated.]
- THOMAS, HUGH WOLSELEY *Dalhousie Square, Calcutta*
- THOMAS, JACK *Llain-y-gowsai, Aberystwyth*
[Whose house has taken the place of the quaint cottages pictured at p. 160.]
- THOMAS, Miss JENNIE *Llanbadarn Fawr*
[By whose skill with pencil and brush some vanished local bits have been happily preserved to posterity.]
- THOMAS, JOHN *Great Dark Gate Street, Aberystwyth*
[Whose daughter, Miss Sarah Elizabeth Thomas, is one of the assistant mistresses at Aberystwyth County School]
- THOMAS, JOHN OWEN *Aberystwyth*
[Gunner, 1st Cardigan Artillery Volunteers.]
- THOMAS, JOHN PAGE *Great Dark Gate Street, Aberystwyth*
[A member of the Town Council from 1897, and a governor of Aberystwyth County School.]
- THOMAS, Rev. NATHANIEL, M.A.. *The Vicarage, Llanbadarn*
[Of S. D. C. Lampeter, 1870; vicar of Llanbadarn Fawr.]
- THOMAS, NATHANIEL HENRY, M.A. *Eryl, Aberystwyth*
[Of Jesus College, Oxford; Classical Master, Aberystwyth County School.]
- THOMAS, Mrs. WM. HENRY *c/o Wm. Robert Edward, Esq., Bryndedwydd, Corwen*
[Late of Tower Hall, Llangollen; widow of Robert Edward, J.P. (Mayor, 1859-1861), of Brynawel; when Mayoress, launched the life-boat *Evelyn Wood*, and, when ex-Mayoress, fixed the first column of Promenade Pier; became wife of late Wm. Hy. Thomas, Town Clerk, Aberystwyth.]
- TURNER, ERNEST RICHMOND HORSFALL, B.A. (Lond.) *Llysefrog, Llanidloes*
[Headmaster of Llanidloes County School; Author and Illustrator of *Walks and Wanderings in County Cardigan*; Member Cambrian Archaeological Association.]
- WADDINGHAM, THOMAS JAMES, M.A., J.P., and Mrs. WADDINGHAM *Hafod, Co. Cardigan*
[Who right worthily maintain the literary and hospitable traditions of Hafod, where, about 1801, Thomas Johnes, Esq., M.P., F.R.S., a burgess of Aberystwyth, set up one of the earliest printing presses in Cardiganshire, and produced his translation of Froissart's *Chronicles* in 1803-5; Member Cambrian Archaeological Association].

WAREING, EDWIN VINCENT

Highfield Road, Birmingham

[A chance meeting between whom and the author at Ashton Hall, on a memorable day in 1897, long since resulted in a friendship, one expression of which finds place at pp. 96 and 160.]

WARRINER, GEORGE EDWARD

Elder, Dempster & Co., Galveston, U.S.A.

[One of the author's "old boys"; friend of many years, whose farmstead at Whiterock, on the prairies of North Dakota, was the furthest point west touched by the author when, in 1889, he toured the States to visit all the boys who had emigrated from Mount Pleasant Sunday School, Liverpool, during the author's period as its Superintendent, from 1875 to 1889.]

WATERHOUSE, WM. JOHN, B.A., B.C.L., *Oxon.*, B.Sc., *Vic.**Plas Waun Fawr, Tregaron*

[Of Christ Church, Oxford; Science Master Tregaron County School; to whose forensic aptitude and skill in reading early legal writings, both author and reader are indebted for the translations on pp. 21 and 170.]

WATKINS, Miss ELIZABETH ANNE

Rock House, Aberystwyth

WATKINS, Miss MARY

53 Marine Terrace, Aberystwyth

WATKINS, DAVID

Custom House Street, Aberystwyth

WATKINS, JOHN, J.P.

Stoneleigh, Aberystwyth

[Owner of the portrait of Alexander Gordon, pictured at p. 10.]

WATKINS, WILLIAM

Newtown, Montgomeryshire

WATKINS, WILLIAM JAMES, J.P.

Cartreflé, Aberystwyth

WATSON, Mrs.

Oakley Grange, Shrewsbury

[Of the old family of Talbot, of Leeds, widow of Richard Watson, and mother to Miss Fanny Thompson, who all three have passed into the Nearer Presence during the progress of this work. From the beginning of the author's ministry at Whitchurch, Salop, in 1889, he had been a welcomed visitor and friend at their charming home. May light perpetual shine upon them!]

WATSON, FOSTER, M.A. (*Lond.*)*Aberystwyth*

[Professor of Education and Master of Method, U.C.W.]

WEBSDALE, Miss

Queen's Hotel, Aberystwyth

WELD, Miss AGNES GRACE

Conal More, Oxford

[The author's valued cousin, only child of Charles Richard Weld (d. 1869, author of the *History of the Royal Society*), and his wife, Anne Sellwood, whose sister Emily married Alfred, afterwards Lord Tennyson, poet laureate. Her grandmother, Lucy Powell, and the author's grandfather, Commander Geo. Eyre Powell, R.N., were children of Eyre Powell, Esq., Great Conal, co. Kildare.]

WILKINSON, GEORGE

North Parade, Aberystwyth

WILLIAMS, Mrs.

Ystwyth House, Aberystwyth

WILLIAMS, CALEB MORGAN, J.P.

Pier Street, Aberystwyth

[A member of the Town Council from 1882; Mayor, Nov., 1888, to Nov., 1889, and Nov., 1899, to Nov., 1900. A governor of Aberystwyth County School. To his collection of Aberystwyth prints, books and well-ordered facts and figures, the author is gratefully indebted for access and assistance. Both years of his mayoralty saw the town's welfare materially increased.]

WILLIAMS, Rev. PREBENDARY DAVID, M.A.

Abergeldie, Aberystwyth

[Of Emmanuel College, Cambridge; Vicar of Holy Trinity Church since the formation of the parish in 1887. A member of the Cambrian Archaeological Association; his library of ancient volumes is a valuable one.]

- WILLIAMS, DAVID, B.A. *Aberayron*
[Llandilo County School, 1895-1897; U. C. W., 1897-1900; English Master, Aberayron County School.]
- WILLIAMS, DAVID DANIEL, M.R.A.S., F.H.A.S. *Queen's Road, Aberystwyth*
[Lecturer in Agriculture and Veterinary Science, U. C. W.]
- WILLIAMS, Sir JOHN, Bart., M.D. (*Lond.*), F.R.C.P. *Plas, Llanstephan*
[Member Cambrian Archaeological Association.]
- WILLIAMS, JOHN DAVID, B.A. *Aberystwyth*
[U. C. W., 1885-1889. In 1902, successor to Rev. E. Penllyn Jones, as librarian in charge, at U. C. W. His readiness to help readers has long been proverbial at College.]
- WILLIAMS, RICHARD JAMES *Ailsa Craig, Aberystwyth*
[Scholar of the County School, 1896 to 1901; the sketch at p. 56 by his brother, Arthur Doughton Williams, fitly links the most noted of old Aberystwyth Schools with its great modern successor, of which the draughtsman was also a scholar from 1898 to 1902.]
- WILLIAMS, Rev. ROBERT, M.A. *Lampeter*
[Of Merton College, Oxford; Professor of Welsh and History, Junior Tutor, and Steward of St. David's College.]
- WILLIAMS, Rev. THOMAS, B.A., *Lond.* *Braceland, Aberystwyth*
[Minister, since 1893, of the English Baptist congregation, Aberystwyth; whose Greek Testament classes, in connection with the yearly gatherings here of the British Chautauqua, are well and deservedly known.]
- WILLIAMS, WM. THOMAS *South Marine Terrace, Aberystwyth*
[One of the last survivors of old Aberystwyth, of which, and of the men who have played their parts therein since 1840, his knowledge is extensive.]
- WINSTANLEY, Miss LILIAN, M.A. *Braeside, Aberystwyth*
[Late Fellow Victoria University, Assistant Lecturer in English Language and Literature at U. C. W.]
- WOOD, HUMPHREY, F.S.A. *Chatham*
[A subscriber to all the author's works.]
- WYNNE, EDWARD PRYSE, J.P. *Pier Street, Aberystwyth*
[A member of the Corporation, 1881-1884, and 1895-1902, and Alderman; Mayor from Nov., 1900 to Nov. 1901, being the first to hold that high office in the twentieth century. On 29 May, 1901, he laid the foundation stone (*q.v.*) of the extension of the Marine Terrace. During his year of office he was ably assisted by his daughter, Miss Wynne.]

LIBRARIES.

- THE ROYAL LIBRARY *Windsor Castle*
[Librarian, Richard Rivington Holmes, F.S.A., M.V.O.]
- ABERYSTWYTH *Free Public Library*
[Librarian, Miss Jenkins.]
- ABERYSTWYTH *U. C. W. Library*
[Acting Librarian, John David Williams, B.A.]

- ABERYSTWYTH *Welsh Library, U. C. W.*
 [Acting Librarian, J. Glyn Davies.]
- ABERYSTWYTH *County School Library*
 ABERYSTWYTH *Infirmary Library*
 [Arthur Hugh James, M.D., M.S., Edin., House Surgeon.]
- CAERMARTHEN *Presbyterian College Library*
 [Where placed by the author, whose father, now in his 90th year, was an *alumnus*, 1834-1838, Professor of Hebrew and Mathematics, 1864-1874, and invited Visitor at the annual prize Proceedings in June, 1902, when he "delivered an interesting, and even striking speech."]
- CARDIFF *Free Library*
 [Librarian, John Ballinger.]
- LAMPETER *St. David's College Library*
 [Librarian, Rev. Geo. Woosung Wade, M.A., of Oriel College, Oxford.]
- LLANDYSSUL *County School Library*
 [Where the author is privileged to place it, in gratitude for benefits received at its predecessor—the Grammar School—where, under the mastership of the late Rev. William Thomas, M.A. (*Gwilym Marles*), he was, with his brother, the late David Lewis Evans, a scholar, from Jan., 1872 to Dec., 1873.]
- LLANON *Public Library*
 [Librarian, Daniel Thomas.]
- LONDON *Guild Hall Library*
 [Librarian, Charles Welch, F.S.A.]
- MANCHESTER *Free Reference Library*
 [Librarian, Charles Wm. Sutton, M.A. To Mr. J. Hibbert Swann, Senior Assistant, the author has often had to appeal for scholarly reference to divers works and quotations,—never without ready and reliable response.]
- OXFORD *Bodleian Library*
 [Bodley's librarian, Edward Williams Byron Nicholson, M.A.]
- OXFORD *Jesus College, Meyrick Library*
 [Librarian, Alfred Ernest William Hazel, M.A.]
- ST. DAVID'S *Cathedral Library*
 [By desire of the Very Reverend Dean Howell.]
-
- BERLIN, KÖNIGLICHE BIBLIOTHEK *The Royal Library*
 [General direktor, Geh. Ober-Regierungsrat Prof. Aug. Wilmanns.]

CHAPTER I.

ABERYSTWYTH AND ITS COURT LEET.

THE name Aberystwyth is first found in authentic history in connection with a castle called Aberystwyth Castle, built opposite Llanbadarn by Gilbert Strongbow. After the Norman Conquest the feudal system was introduced into this country, under which the whole country became the absolute property of the king, who parcelled out lands to his followers on the condition of their rendering to him military and other services.

When Henry the First ascended the throne, the whole of Cardiganshire was held by a celebrated Welsh Prince, named Cadwgan ab Bleddyn, who refused to acknowledge the sovereignty of King Henry. One day the King said to Gilbert, who was amongst his followers, "You have often asked me for a parcel of land, take the lands of Cadwgan ab Bleddyn." After thus acquiring a sufficient title to the county, Gilbert experienced no small difficulty in obtaining possession of the estate granted him by his sovereign, but, after a mighty struggle with the valorous Welsh Prince, Gilbert proved victorious, and established himself in possession of our county.

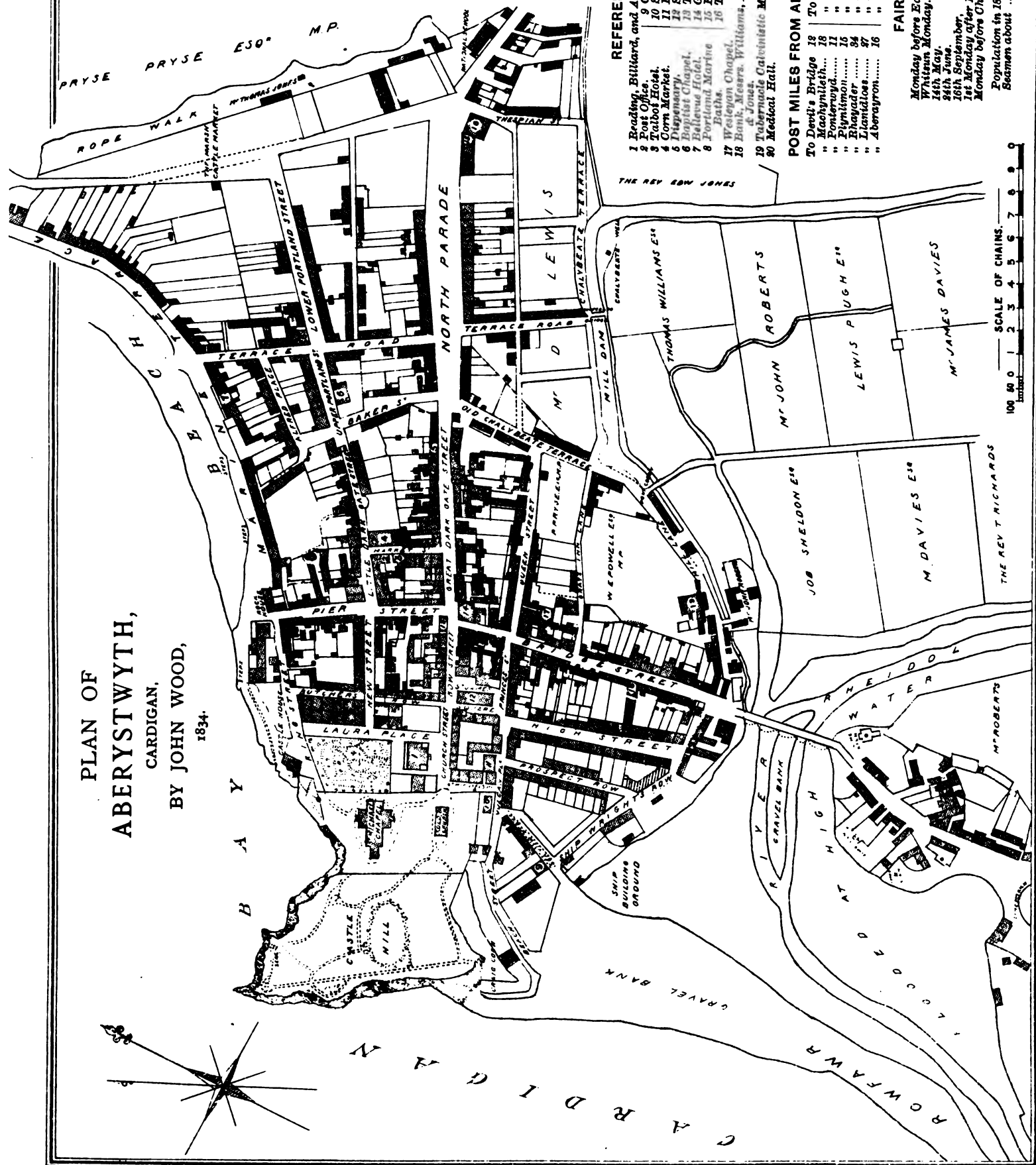
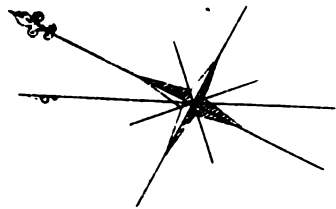
A still greater difficulty remained, which was that of retaining possession of the lands he had acquired. For that purpose Gilbert built two castles, one in the lower part of the county, and the other in the upper part, which was erected in the year 1109, and called Aberystwyth Castle. The building of this castle led to many conflicts. Now it was held by the Welsh, then by the Normans, until a hundred years after its erection, when it was entirely demolished by the Welsh forces. It is possible to fix the situation of that castle from the record of a battle which took place in the year 1035, between Gruffydd ap Rhys and the Normans, in which the Welsh were victorious. After encamping during a night at Glascrug, Gruffydd, it is said, marched with his men from Glascrug by Ystrad

Antaron towards Aberystwyth Castle, which he took. The castle, therefore, must have been in the direction of Antaron, and opposite Llanbadarn. On the other side of the River Ystwyth there is still a farm called Tanycastell, which means "under the castle," and it may be taken for granted that the first Aberystwyth Castle stood on the hill above Tanycastell Farm, near the River Ystwyth, as it then flowed. Standing thus on the banks, in close proximity to the river, it was accurately called "Aberystwyth Castle." That castle contributed more to the name of the town—Aberystwyth—than any other suggested theory.

The present remains of our castle are those of the first place built on the site of the town. This castle was erected by Edward the First in the year 1277. Edward succeeded in scattering the Welsh forces, and in persuading the renowned Prince Llewellyn to acknowledge his supremacy on certain conditions. Shortly afterwards, Edward erected several castles in Wales, and among them this castle, the ruins of which we fortunately still possess. This castle was built, it will be noticed, within sight of the former castle, just above Tanycastell, and the important fact is evident that the new one derived its name from the old, and from the first was called Aberystwyth Castle.

Here, then begins the history of Aberystwyth; the starting point being the erection of this Castle, a little over 600 years ago. Very soon afterwards, dwelling houses began to be built in proximity to the Castle by persons desiring shelter in the conflicts of that stormy period. Before the death of Edward the First, in 1307, these houses were sufficiently numerous to be styled a village, and they then went under the name of Llanbadarn Village. Edward the First directed this village to be a town, or free borough. The King alone had the power to create towns and boroughs, as well as to establish fairs and markets, and regulate the trade of the country. The word "town" means really a number of houses walled round or fenced in, and under the first charter, King Edward commanded the village of Llanbadarn to be closed in with walls and ditches. He further directed fairs to be held yearly within these walls, one at the feast of Pentecost, and the other at the feast of Saint Michael. He further established weekly markets on Mondays, and conferred the right of trading by persons with the consent of the burgesses. This charter was confirmed by subsequent charters, and extended by later Kings, by directing all the buying and selling between the rivers Aeron and Dovey to take place in Aberystwyth, and by granting to the inhabitants the right of pasturage, and of taking fuel from the lands adjoining the town. Under these charters, Aberystwyth became a town or borough, under the name of *Llanbadarn Gaerog*, or fortified Llanbadarn. The word "Gaerog" was added to distinguish the town from its near neighbour, Llanbadarn Fawr, a place of far greater antiquity and fame. The land or township lying between Llanbadarn Fawr and the town of Aberystwyth is still

PLAN OF ABERYSTWYTH, CARDIGAN. BY JOHN WOOD, 1834.



REFERENCES.

- 1 Reading, Billiard, and Assembly Rooms.
- 2 Post Office.
- 3 Custom House.
- 4 Market.
- 5 Corn Market.
- 6 Dispensary.
- 7 Independent Chapel.
- 8 Baptist Chapel.
- 9 Wesleyan Chapel.
- 10 Town Hall.
- 11 Wesleyan Chapel.
- 12 Wesleyan Chapel.
- 13 Wesleyan Chapel.
- 14 Wesleyan Chapel.
- 15 Wesleyan Chapel.
- 16 Wesleyan Chapel.
- 17 Wesleyan Chapel.
- 18 Wesleyan Chapel.
- 19 Wesleyan Chapel.
- 20 Wesleyan Chapel.

POST MILES FROM ABERYSTWYTH.

To Devil's Bridge	18	To Lampeter	29
" Machynlleth	28	" Caernarvon	39
" Pontnewydd	11	" Caernarvon	60
" Plynlimon	16	" Aberdovey	11
" Rhayader	34	" Bar Town	14
" Llanidloes	37	" Barmouth	46
" Aberystwyth	16	" Dolgellau	34

FAIRS.

Monday before Easter Sunday.
Whitmon Monday.
15th May.
16th June.
1st Monday after 11th November.
1st Monday before Christmas Day.
Population in 1831 was 4,198.
Seamen about 600.

SCALE OF CHAINS.
100 50 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Inches

called Issayndre, that is "below the town," and the land or township on the other side of Llanbadarn Fawr goes by the name of Uchandre, or "above the town;" the town referred to being, of course, Llanbadarn Fawr, which for generations was a bishopric and city before Aberystwyth came into existence. Notwithstanding that the town or borough was known as Llanbadarn Gaerog, the Castle retained its original name of Aberystwyth Castle, and eventually the town, as well as the Castle, became known as *Aberystwyth*. When the name Llanbadarn Gaerog was exchanged for Aberystwyth it is impossible to ascertain, but the town was known under the name of Aberystwyth in the reign of Queen Mary, when we find it so described in the year 1555. A mandamus of that date, preserved in the Record Office, addressed to *Our trusty, and right well-beloved, the Chief Justice of our County of Cardigan, by the kinge and quene*, contains a reference to Monday being market day *in our town of Aberystwyth within that our County*. The town walls were raised, and the ditches were dug soon after the date of the first charter, and they so continued until about the middle of the 18th century. As will be seen later on, there are numerous presentments by the Court Leet referring to the walls, gates and ditches. The growth of the town for the first 500 years was very slow. At the beginning of the 19th century, a map shows the following streets:—Great Dark Gate Street, Little Dark Gate Street, Pier Street—then called Weeg Street, and Bridge Street—with their complement of houses—Rose Mary Lane, now Princess Street, Barker Lane, now Queen Street, Back Lane, now Gray's Inn Road, Mill Street and High Street. A very few houses stood in the upper part of the Marine Terrace, then called the Weeg. The Custom House occupied the site where the "Hotel Cambria" now stands, and a wide stone pier projected into the sea opposite the College; altogether the houses then numbered less than 350, which represents the growth of the place over a period of 500 years. Richard Blome in his *Britannia*, 1673, p. 268, has this quaint reference to Aberystwyth:—

Aberysthwy (sic) or Aberystwyth, so-called from the river Ystwyth, near adjoining; it is seated on a rising ground, and on the River Rydall, near its influx into the sea, once strengthened with a Wall and castle now ruined. The Town is long and ill-built, is governed by a Maior, and other Sub-officers; hath a very great Market on Mondays for corn, wool, cheese and provisions, supplying several counties therewith; and is a place much resorted unto by reason of its fishing trade for herrings, codds, whittings, and other fish, and would be more were its inhabitants industrious.

Even so late as the year 1791, Aberystwyth is described in the *Gentleman's Magazine** as a fishing village on the sea coast.

* Part i, p. 13.

From the date of the Charters down to the year 1834, the affairs of the town were governed by the Court Leet, which is one of the oldest Courts in the kingdom, being based on the Sheriff's Tourn or Circuit, a Court dating from the time of the Saxons. Court Leets are still held in many parts of the country. Their original intent was to view the frank pledges of the freemen within the liberty, who were mutually pledged for the good behaviour of each other. Besides this, the Court Leet had jurisdiction over the preservation of the peace and the chastisement of smaller offences against the public good. In Corporations the Mayor acted as Steward of the Leet, or presiding Judge.

The Aberystwyth Court was held twice a year, the sittings being known as the Easter and Michaelmas Leet. The practice of holding the Court appears to have been as follows:—The Mayor issued his writ to the two Bailiffs requiring them to summon a number of qualified jurors, usually 24, to meet at the Town Hall on the day appointed for the holding of the Court, and also to proclaim the Court throughout the town.

Amongst the archives of the Aberystwyth Corporation there is still preserved one of these Mayor's writs, which runs as follows:—

*Town, Liberty and
Burgh of Aberystwith.* }

To the Serjeants or Bailiffs of the said Town and Liberty.

These are in his Majesty's name to command you to make publick proclamation within the said Town and Liberty that his Majesty's Court Leet or View of ffrank pledge for the said Town and Liberty is to be holden and kept at the Guild Hall of the said Town on Saturday the Twenty fifth day of this Instant October at Ten of the clock in the forenoon of the said day and that all Constables and other officers of the said Town and Liberty may be then and there present to do and perform what to their several and respective offices shall appertain and belong. And that all Burgesses of the said Town and Liberty attend there to do such Suits and Services as shall be incumbent upon them. You are also to Summon the several persons hereunder named to be at the day time and place aforesaid to be Impannell'd and Sworn upon a Jury to Enquire Between our Sovereign Lord the King and the Body of the said Town and Liberty, and to do and perform all such things as shall be given them in charge, and be you then and there present.

Given under my hand and seal this 20th day of October, 1777.

Thos. Lloyd

Mayor.

s.

- Peter Lloyd, gen.*
Thomas Owen, gen.
John Evans, gen.
 a[nswered] *John Morgan, gen., s[worn].*
 a. *Thomas Herbert, gen. s.*
John Pierce, gen.
Pierce Evans, gen.
Griffith Roderick, gen.
 a. *Charles Lloyd, gen., s.*
 a. *David Lloyd, gen., s.*
Hugh Hughes, gen.
Thomas Pryse, gen.
David Wm. Hopkins, gen.
Thomas Allcock, gen.
 a. *John James, gen., s.*
 a. *John Parry, gen., s.*
William Richard.
John Robert.
Morris William.
John Jenkin.
 a. *Morris Richard, s.*
- Richard David.*
 a. *William Taylor, Esq., s.*
 a. *Evan James, gen., s.*
Evan Edwards, gen.
Reynor Wickham, gen.
William Joseph, gen.
 a. *John Watkin, s.*
William Davies.
Richard Jacob, mariner.
Evan Humphrey, mariner.
William Evan.
David Davies.
 a. *Richard Jones, s.*
Jenkin Edward.
David Richard.

Tales.

- a. *Rice Williams, gen., s.*
 a. *Stephen James, gen., s.*
 a. *Lewis Humphrey, s.*

This perfect document, legibly written on strong foolscap, is endorsed:—

*The Mayor's Warrant
 to Impannell Jury
 &c. Issued out 20th
 Oct. 1777.*

Amongst the Corporation's archives also are twelve "Bailiffs' Returns," 1740–1746. Various fines were levied on defaulting jurymen by the Mayor. In 1742 they got off on payment of 9/4 per head; in 1743 the fine was raised to 13/4; in 1744 the sum of 6/8 was deemed sufficient; and in 1747 *Every defaulter is fin'd To 13/4.*

The Answer of the Bailiffs for the Michaelmas Court Leet, 1746, runs:—

*The Town, Liberty, and Burgh }
 of Aberystwith.*

*The return of a Grand Jury to be Impanell'd
 for the said Town and Liberty at a Leet Court
 Held ye five and twentieth Day of Octr., at the*

*Town Hall of the said Liberty, 1746, before
Alexander Gordon Esqr., Mayor thereof.*

Richard Parry, of Aberystwith.

- a. William Owen, }
- a. Richard Morgan, } sw.
- a. David Morgan, }
- a. Scawen Lloyd, sw.

Thomas Griffith, of Aberystwith.

Lewis Humphreys, do.

Thomas Rees, do.

John William Evan, do.

William James, do.

Evan Jenkin, do.

- a. John Morrise, do. sw.
- Morgan Jones, do.

- a. Thomas David Thos., do. sn.

- a. Benjamin Edwards, sw.

Roderick Prichard, Penybont.

- a. Lewis Williams, sn.

- a. Edward William, sn.

Hugh Lewis, gent.

Edward Rees, of Llanbadarn.

Hugh Evans, do.

John Thomas, do.

Evan Rees, do.

William John David, do.

- a. John Roderick, of Parson Mill, sn.

Morgan Roderick, of Plasgrug.

Morgan Lloyd, of Cwmcynvey.

John Morgan, Glover.

Walter Jones, of Aberystwyth.

Morgan Hugh, of Llanbadarn Vach.

John Jenkin, of Llanbadarn Vawr.

- a. Morgan David, sn.

- a. David John David, sn.

- a. Mr. Griffith Morgan, Alderman, foreman, sn.

- a. Morris Jones, sn.

- a. Edward Davies, sn.

- a. Evan Griffiths, sn.

The mark of
Lewis + Edwards
The mark of
David + Reefe.

The first business of the Court was to admit new burgesses. All the inhabitants were not burgesses, and many burgesses were not inhabitants. Every burgess, on admission, took an oath to serve the King and the inhabitants of the town; to minister equal justice to the poor and rich, and to keep all orders for the good government of the town. Afterwards, an opportunity was offered to lay complaints or requests before the Court without limitation, provided they affected the rights of the Crown or the interests of the town; and, after hearing the complaints or the requests, the jury returned their determination respecting them in writing, called presentments.

No records or presentments are forthcoming for the "gap" from 1786 to 1807.

Villa de } *Aberystwyth*
and libertate } *in Com. Cardigan.*

*Visus Franc̄ Pledḡ Cum Curia Domine Regine
Anne nunc magn̄ Brittan Francie e hibernie fidei
desen Tent infra vill pred apud Aulam Ejusdem
Ville die.*

From 1733 onwards, English takes the place of the Latin, and the preamble runs much like this:—

*Town and Liberty
of Aberystwith.*

*We the Grand Jury impannell'd and Sworn at his Majesties
Leet Court or View of Frank Pledge holden and kept in
and for the said Town and Liberty of Aberystwith upon
Thursday to Witt the Tenth Day of Aprill, One Thousand,
Seven hundred and forty, before Griffith Morgan Esq.,
Mayor of the said Town and Liberty in Order to Enquire
as well for our Sovereign Lord the King as the Body of
the said Town and Liberty Do present as follows (viz.) etc.*

CHAPTER II.

THE MAYORS.

THIS list of Aberystwyth's chief officers from 1615 to 1689 is taken from the Gaol files in the Record Office, and that for the years 1690 to 1834 is compiled, except where stated, from the presentments. All remarks therein, such as residence, status, &c., have been carefully preserved, and are printed in italics; biographical and other details have been added within square brackets []. From 1834 to 1900 the list has been compiled from the minute books of the Corporation.

The Mayor's insignia of office comprise a scarlet cloth gown edged with sable, a gold laced cap, and a gold chain, at present consisting of twelve links, on which are engraved the names of certain mayors, with their years of mayoralty. From the chain is suspended an enamelled badge, containing a view of one of the castle towers, surrounded with the motto: "Corporation of Aberystwyth, 1896." The chain was made by Messrs. T. & J. Bragg, of Birmingham, at a cost of £70, and, when needed, fresh links are to be added to it. It is kept in the Corporation strong room, and used at all important functions.

So far as the author is aware, this list of mayors is the first that has been compiled; nothing would give him more satisfaction than the filling in of the *lacunæ* from any contemporary or other authentic documents.

MAYORS OF ABERYSTWYTH.

- July, 1615. RICHARD PRYSE.
- 1659. MAURICE VAUGHAN, *gen.*
- 1 MARCH, 1661. *Sir* RICHARD PRYSE, *Bart.*
- 1665. MAURICE VAUGHAN, *gen.*
- 1668. THOMAS PRISE.
- 1669. RICHARD PRYSE, *arm.*
- 1671. RICEUS LLOYD.
- 1678. *Sir* THOMAS PRISE.
- 1679. FRANCIS VAUGHAN, *gen.*
- 1681. *Sir* THOMAS PRISE.
- 1682. EVAN EVANS.

- 1684. RICEUS LLOYD.
- 1685. CARBERY PRYSE.
- 1686. JOHN PRYSE.
- 1688. EDWARD PRICE, *arm.*
- 1689. EVAN EVANS.

PRESENTED.

- 1690. WILLIAM WILLIAMS, *gen.*
- 1692. RICE LLOYD, *gen.*
- 1693. EDWARD PRYSE, *of Park Hall, gen.*
- 1694. EDWARD PRYSE, *arm.*
[From Gaol files, no Court Leet presentments.]
- 1696. EVAN EVANS
[From Gaol files, no Court Leet presentments.]
- 1697. EDWARD PRYSE
[From Gaol files, no Court Leet presentments.]
- 1699. RODERIC RICHARDS.
[From Gaol files, no Court Leet presentments.]
- 1700. RODERIC RICHARDS.
[From Gaol files, no Court Leet presentments.]
- 1702. THOMAS PRYSE, *gent.*
- 1703. WILLIAM WILLIAMS, *gent.*
- 1705. WILLIAM PRICE.
[From Gaol files, no Court Leet presentments.]
- 1708. JOHN JONES.
[From Gaol files, no Court Leet presentments.]
- 1710. RODERICK RICHARDS.
[Roderick Richards, of Aberystwyth, was High Sheriff of the County of Cardigan in 1699, The s. of Richard Rydderch, of Aberystwyth. He it was who built Penglais, still in the possession of a descendant of his. Cf. *Sheriffs of Cardigan*, J. R. Phillips, 1868.]
- 1712. DAVID JONES, *gent.*
- 1720. THOMAS PRYSE,
- 1721. WALTER LLOYD, *burgess, of Coydmawr.*
- 1729. LEWIS OLIVER, *gent.*
[He was frequently foreman of the jury, his signature is a fine specimen of writing.]
- 1730. ALEXANDER GORDON
[He was four times elected mayor, twelve times one of the bailiffs, and thirty times coroner. An alderman and innkeeper, tradition says, of the "Gogerddan Arms." At the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, 1745, it was ordered that Alexander Gordon, of Aberystwyth, ale seller, who came into this court in person, and pleaded guilty to an indictment found against him at Michaelmas, Q.S., 1744, for selling ale without a license, be fined six pence, and that he be discharged from the said indictment on payment of the said fine, and the fees of the court, otherwise not; and the said Alexander Gordon payed the fine accordingly to the Sheriff in court-payd court-fees. In 1733, one



ALEXANDER GORDON,

MAYOR OF ABERYSTWYTH, 1730.

FROM THE ORIGINAL PAINTING IN THE POSSESSION OF MR. JOHN WATKINS, J.P.,
ABERYSTWYTH.

PHOTOGRAPHED BY MR. H. T. HUMPIDGE.

of the years he was both the coroner and a bailiff, he was presented *for not clearing his mizen [manure-heap] from the street*; and in 1770 the Easter Court Leet was held at the dwelling house of Alexander Gordon, the Town Hall being then re-building. He was probably related to James Gordon, bailiff in 1693 and 1703. He died in 1776, and was buried in Llanbadarn Church Yard, his tomb stone being inscribed:—*Here lieth in the Joyful hope of Remembrance of a Joyful resurrection, the body of Alexander Gordon, late of Aberystwyth, who departed this life 12 Jany. 1776 aged 85 years; who lived with Mary his wife in perfect love and harmony 55 years, of their offspring Eight sons and Eight daughters, Misscarriages six, and 20 grand children (cf. Bye Gones, 1874, p. 131). The stone has since been lost, but is still perfectly remembered by many who saw it. The name of Gordon does not appear in the list of "Householders, Tradesmen, &c., being inhabitants of Aberystwyth," included in the rarely-met-with Guide of 1816.]*

1731. Mr. WILLIAM JONES, of Noyadd.

1732. RICHARD PARRY, gent.

1733. JAMES EVANS, of Neyodd, gent.

1734. MATTHEW EVANS, of Cwmcynfy, gentleman.

[Signs himself *Matt: Evans*. He was an alderman in 1736.]

1735. Mr. EVAN WATKINS.

[Signs himself *Ev: Watkin*.]

1736. GRIFFITH MORGAN, of Henblas, gentleman.

1737. JAMES DAVIES, of this town.

[Alderman in 1736, when also foreman of grand jury.]

1738. THOMAS PRYSE, Esquire.

[At the Easter Court Leet, 1737, was presented with others, *Thomas Pryse, of Gogerthan, Esq., to be Burgess of this town and liberty*; was not present at the Easter Court Leet, 1739, which was held before *James Davies, gent., Dept. mayor*.]

1739. GRIFFITH MORGAN, Alderman.

[At the Easter Court Leet, 1740, held before him, the large number of 134 men were presented to be burgesses of the town. The presentments occupy eleven closely written pages, and with the seventeen signatures of jurymen form one of the neatest and most interesting of the series of documents. An endorsement on p. 12 in later hand reads:

1740. 21 April 1740 Aberystwyth presentment Burgesses were made &c, the third of June, 1740. All dead.]

1740. EVAN WATKIN.

[The Easter Court Leet, 1741, was held on Tuesday, 21st April, before him; and on Friday, 10th July following, a special Court Leet was held before *Griffith Morgan, Esq., late Mayor by Virtue of his Majesties' Writt of Mandamus issued forth out of his Majesties Court of King's Bench at Westminster unto him directed and Deliver'd for the Nomination, Presentation, Swearing and Admission of a Mayor, Coroner and Bayliffs for the present year*.]

10 July, 1741. ALEXANDER GORDON, Alderman.

[This presentment is one of the most valuable of the series, containing the signatures and seals of 25 jurymen, and the following forms of oaths, with 10 signatures attached to them:—

I, A. B., Do Sincerely Promise and swear That I will be faithfull and bear true Allegiance to his Majestye King George the Second. So help me God.

I, A. B., Do Swear That I Do from my Heart Abhor, Detest and Abjure as Impious and Heretical that Damnable Doctrine and Position that Princes Excommunicated or deposed by the Pope or any Authority of the See of Rome, may be deposed or Murdered by their Subjects or any other

Whatsoever. And I Do Declare That no Foreign Prince, Person, Prelate, State, or Potentate hath or ought to have any Jurisdiction, Power, Superiority, Preheminence, or Authority, Ecclesiastical or Spiritual, within this Realm. So help me God.

(s) ALEX. GORDON, &c., &c.

[1741.] THOMAS WILLIAMS, *Esq.*

[There is no presentment of the Michaelmas Court Leet for 1741, but that held at Easter 1742, was held *before Thomas Williams, Esq., Mayor.*]

[1742.] JOHN EVANS, *Esq.*

[The presentment of the Michaelmas Court Leet, 1742, is also missing; the Court for Easter, 1743, was held *before John Evans, Esq., Mayor.*]

1743. ALEXANDER GORDON.

[At the Court Leet, Easter, 1744, held *before Alexander Gordon, Esq., Mayor, David Lewis, being one of ye Jury, was this day fin'd To 13/4 for not attending ye Court, and being drunk and Disturbing ye Court and his fellow Jurors.*]

1744. GRIFFITH MORGAN, *of Henblas, gent.*

1745. ALEXANDER GORDON.

[The year and season, be it noted, in which he was amerced by the Quarter Sessions for selling his ale without a licence. His fellow burgesses present him as *a fitt person to serve the office of Mayor.*]

1746. DAVID MORGAN, *Esq.*

[At this same Michaelmas Court Leet, *Alexander Gordon and Thomas Williams, Aldermen, were presented to serve the office of Collecting the Cheeff rent of the town and Liberty for the year ensuing.*]

1747. EVAN WATKINS, *Alderman.*

1748. Mr. DAVID MORGAN, *of Talybont.*

[His signature fixes him as the same man who was Mayor in 1746.]

1749. RICHARD HUGHES, *of Llwyn Glase, gentleman.*

[1750.] DAVID MORGAN, *Esq.*

[The presentment for Michaelmas, 1750, is missing, but that of the Easter Court, 1751, states that it was held *before David Morgan, Esq., Mayor. The same man as Mayor in 1746 and 1748.*]

1751. Mr. EVAN WATKINS, *of Cynull Mawr.*

[The jury recommended it to him to appoint Mr. Matthew Evans to be his Deputy Mayor in his absence.]

1752. DAVID MORGAN, *Gentleman.*

[In the list of jurymen he is styled *Alderman*. This was the fourth time for him to be presented mayor.]

1753. ILTID EVANS, *Gent. of this Towne.*

[The jury do desire he may appoint another person to act for him when he is absent from the town; and also present him to collect the chief rent payable from the inhabitants of this Towne and Liberty and all arrears due, and pay the same at the receipt of his Majesty's audit. There is a reference to him in the records of the Epiphany Q.S. 1753, when the Treasurer of the County was ordered to pay unto Mr. Iltid Evans the sum of thirty-three shillings and eight pence in full of his bill on this County for business done.]

1754. DAVID MORGAN, *Alderman.*

[His fifth presentment to the office of mayor.]

1755. Mr. EVAN WATKINS.

[This presentment bears the signatures and seals of 20 jurymen.]

1756. DAVID MORGAN.
[His sixth presentment to the office of mayor. The jury *desire him to appoint another person to act for him when he is absent from the Town.*]
1757. Mr. EVAN WATKINS.
[The fourth time for him to be presented as mayor. At the Easter Court Leet, 1758, we have the presentment of *Mr. Walter Jones* for not subscribing towards building a Chappell in this Town in the room of Saint Mary's Church destroyed by the sea. Walter Jones was one of the jurymen at that Court, and signs the presentment in a firm, educated hand.]
1758. DAVID MORGAN, *of Talybont, Gentleman.*
[The seventh time for him to be presented for mayor.]
1759. JOHN JONES, *Esq., of this town.*
1760. MATTHEW EVANS, *Gent. of this town, Alderman.*
[His signature fixes him as Matthew Evans, Mayor, 1734; again he signs *Matt. Evans*. At this Court Leet, 102 fresh names were presented for burgesses, including that of Lewis Morris, "*Llewelyn Ddu o Fôn*," Penbryn.]
1761. JOHN JONES, *of the said town, Esq.*
[During his mayoralty, on 17 May, 1762, was issued the appeal for funds to build a Chapel in lieu of the Church *gradually undermined by the Sea*. The first three signatures to it are those of *John Jones, Mayor; Matt. Evans, Town Clerk; and Isaac Williams, Vicar of Llanbadarn.*]
1762. Mr. DAVID MORGAN, *Alderman.*
[His eighth presentment as mayor.]
1763. JOHN JONES, *Esq.*
[Probably the same man as in 1759 and 1761.]
1764. EVAN GRIFFITHS, *of Brynllus, Gentleman.*
1765. JOHN JONES, *of the said town.*
[This would appear to be the same man as above.]
1766. JOHN PARRY, *of the said town, Gentleman.*
[At this Michaelmas Court Leet, five times adjourned, 303 persons were presented for burgesses.]
1767. JOHN JONES.
[Probably the same man as above.]
1768. JOHN PARRY.
[His second time. At the Easter Court Leet, 1769, the jury presented 48 persons as burgesses.]
1769. THOMAS LLOYD, *Esq., of Abertrinant.*
1770. JOHN PARRY, *Alderman.*
[His third time. This and the following Court Leet, Easter, 1771, were held *at the House of Alexander Gordon*, the Town Hall being then rebuilding.]
1771. JOHN JONES, *Esq., Alderman.*
[Probably the same man as above.]
1772. Mr. JOHN PARRY, *Alderman.*
[His fourth time to be presented as mayor.]
1773. JOHN JONES, *Esq., Alderman.*
[His seventh time to be presented as mayor, if, as seems probable, this is the same man as above.]

- [1774.] PETER LLOYD, *Esq.*
[The presentment sheet of the Michaelmas Court Leet, 1774, is missing; that of Easter 1775, was held before *Peter Lloyd, Esq., Mayor.*]
1775. THOMAS LLOYD, *Esq., of Abertrinant, Aderman* [sic.]
- [1776.] THOMAS LLOYD, *Esq.*
[There is no presentment paper of the Michaelmas Court Leet, 1776; but the Easter Court Leet, 1777, was held before *Thos. Lloyd, Esq., Mayor.*]
1777. Mr. PETER LLOYD, *of Gogerthan.*
[His second time of office.]
1778. JOHN PARRY, *Gent.*
[His fifth time for mayor. At the Easter Court Leet following, 176 persons were presented as burgesses; this mayor evidently kept his eye on securing new burgesses.]
1779. Mr. JOHN PIERCE, *of Nantkellan, in the parish of Llanbadarnfawr, burgess.*
[This Court Leet was adjourned eight times, seven of which adjournments were to Mr. Foy's, i.e., the Gogerddan Arms, the eighth, on 1 April, 1780, was from Mr. Foy's to the Town Hall, same day. The reason of these proceedings is not evident from the presentment sheet, which only records the elections of the usual officers, by seventeen jurymen, eleven of whom could only make their mark!]
1780. JOHN HUGHES, *Gentleman.*
[Of the twenty jurymen present at his election, eleven sign by mark.]
1781. JOHN PIERCE.
[Of the twenty-two jurymen present at this Court Leet, eleven sign by mark.]
1782. JOHN JONES, *of Brynlllys, within the parish of Llanfihangel Geneu'r glyn.*
1783. ROBERT OWEN, *of Gogerthan, Gentleman.*
[At the Easter Court Leet, 1784, eleven burgesses were admitted, the majority hailing from a distance:—*Francis Warneford, of Warneford Place, Co. Berks, Esq.; Samuel Warneford, of the same place, Esq.; Edward Corbett, of Ynysmaengwyn, in the county of Merioneth, Esq.; Rev. Thomas Richards, of Carrog, in the parish of Llanddeinot, clerk; Rev. Price Morice, of Lloren, Co. Denbigh, clerk; Levi Lewis, of Buscot Park, Co. Berks.*]
1784. WILLIAM POOLE, *of Gogerthan, Gent.*
[Admitted burgess at the Easter Leet, 1781, late of *Drwsyrmliid* in the county of Merioneth, but now of *Gogerthan.*]
1785. Mr. ROBERT OWEN, *of Gogerthan.*
1794. JOHN JONES, *Gentleman.*
[From the minutes of the Harbour Trustees.]
1795. WILLIAM POOLE, *Mayor at Court Leet, 30 April, 1796.*
[From register, Welsh Baptist Chapel. d. at Gogerthan, 16 Jan., 1813, at 52.]
- [1804.] JOB SHELDON?
[Cf. Extract under 1809.]
- [1807.] JOHN JONES, *Esq.*
[Probably presented Nov., 1807.]
1808. WILLIAM POOLE, *Gogerddan, Esq., Gent.*
1809. JOB SHELDON, *Esq.*
[A well-known Aberystwyth character. Settled here from Scotland in connection with the mining interests. Lived in Trefechan, and afterwards in Sea View Place, where house still

stands. Was Mayor certainly twelve times, possibly more, for at the Q.S., held at Aberystwyth, 16 Jan., 1805, the records state that:—*Be it remembered that Job Sheldon, and John Parry [Town Clerk] both of the town of Aberystwyth, gentlemen, came respectively into open court, and produced and proved certificates of their having taken the Sacrament, and did then and there respectively take the several oaths of Allegiance, Supremacy, and Abjuration, and then and there subscribe the Declaration required to be done by persons admitted into any office, Civil or Military.* The Court Leet presentments for Michaelmas, 1804, are not forthcoming. To him more than to any one else the town stands indebted for its revenue from the leases. His motto was—*Never sell, ever lease.* He owned much property. In the years 1813–1815, the Q.S. ordered the Treasurer to pay Job Sheldon, Esq., £2 12s. Od., being the amount of his year's rent due on 29th September last, for the use of the storeroom to keep ammunition belonging to the Upper Tivy Local Militia. He died a bachelor. *De mortuis nil nisi bonum.* He lies buried in St. Michael's Church Yard under a flat stone, inscribed:—

Job Sheldon, Esqre.

Merchant

And for many years Mayor
of the town.

Died 26 March 1844, aged 84 years.

It was during this year's mayoralty that "Kitty" Davies was elected "bellwoman."]

1810. WILLIAM POOLE, Esq.

1811. JOB SHELDON, Esq.

[*"Kitty,"* still *"bellwoman."*]

1812. GEORGE BONSALE, Esq., *Glanrheidol.*

1813. JOB SHELDON, Esq.

[On 14 June, 1814, by virtue of His Majesty's Writ of Mandamus, John Jones, Esq., was elected Mayor in the room and stead of Job Sheldon, Esq. The presentment is silent as to any reason, but Job was back again in office a few months later!]

1814, 14 June to 18 Oct. JOHN JONES, Esq.

1814, 18 Oct. JOB SHELDON, Esq.

[On same date John Jones was elected Scavenger, he paying our Chamberlain £10 for the same.]

1815. JOHN JONES, Esq.

[On same date Job Sheldon, Esq., was elected Scavenger, he paying our Chamberlain £10.]

1816. HENRY BENSON, Esq.

[Lived in North Parade.]

1817. THOMAS WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Esq.

1818. JOB SHELDON, Esq.

1819. THOMAS WILLIAM WILLIAMS.

[There is no presentment of any Michaelmas Court Leet, 1818, when he was probably presented, but he was Mayor on 30 Sept., 1820.]

1820. JOB SHELDON, Esq.

1821. GEORGE BONSALE, Esq., *Glanrheidol.*

[On the same date Job Sheldon was elected Coroner.]

1822. JOB SHELDON, Esq.

1823. JAMES MORICE, Esq., *Moelkerny.*

[On the same date Job Sheldon was elected Chamberlain, or Town Treasurer.]

1824. JOB SHELDON, *Esq.*

1825. MORRIS DAVIES, *Esq.*

1826. JOB SHELDON, *Esq.*

1827. MORRIS DAVIES, *Esq.*

[On the same date Job Sheldon was elected Coroner.]

1828. JOB SHELDON, *Esq.*

[On the same date Morris Davies was elected Coroner.]

1829. HENRY BENSON, *Wine Merchant.*

1830. MORRIS DAVIES, *Merchant.*

[On the same date Henry Benson was elected Coroner.]

1831. JOB SHELDON, *Esq.*

[Henry Benson again elected Coroner.]

1832. HENRY BENSON, *Esq.*

1833. JOB SHELDON, *Esq.*

[The last time of his appointment as Mayor. On the same date Henry Benson again elected Coroner. On 30 December, 1833, James Booth, Esq., one of the Municipal Corporation Commissioners, reported that the present Mayor is a banker, and that, it appears for the last ten years the office of Mayor has been filled by three individuals in rotation; one of these, Mr. Job Sheldon, has filled that office seven times during the last fifteen years. A majority of the jury has been commonly composed of non-resident burgesses, the tenants of Mr. Pryse, the sitting Member for the Borough, who is of the same political party with the ruling few who have been mentioned. . . . Mr. Sheldon is the lessee of two parcels of property, which is now of very considerable value. How far this gentleman may have availed himself of his influence in the Corporation for the purpose of obtaining a beneficial lease of the property in question (which was one ground of charge against the Corporation), or how far improvident bargains may have been made on the part of the Corporation in the other leases granted by them, it would now be difficult to determine; the transactions were not conducted in such a way as to be altogether free from suspicion; in most instances, no valuation appears to have been made, nor any public competition invited, prior to the agreement being entered into. . . . A sum of money appears to have been borrowed by the Corporation from Mr. Sheldon, at five per cent. interest, for the purpose of being applied towards the further liquidation of the Town Clerk's demand; and Mr. Sheldon appears to have received the fines falling due to the Corporation in satisfaction of the money so borrowed from him, without their being ever brought in to the annual accounts of the Chamberlain. There still remains due to the late Town Clerk the sum of £120, and there is owing to Mr. Sheldon the sum of £40 in respect of the money borrowed from him as before mentioned.]

The hand of the reformer had been long needed by the Aberystwyth Corporation.

Edward Irving visited Aberystwyth, October, 1834, and lodged on the Terrace, in the house of Mr. and Mrs. Brown.]

1834. MORRIS DAVIES, *Esq.*

[d. 7 Feb., 1835; William Williams, land agent, was presented in his place on 15 May, 1835.]

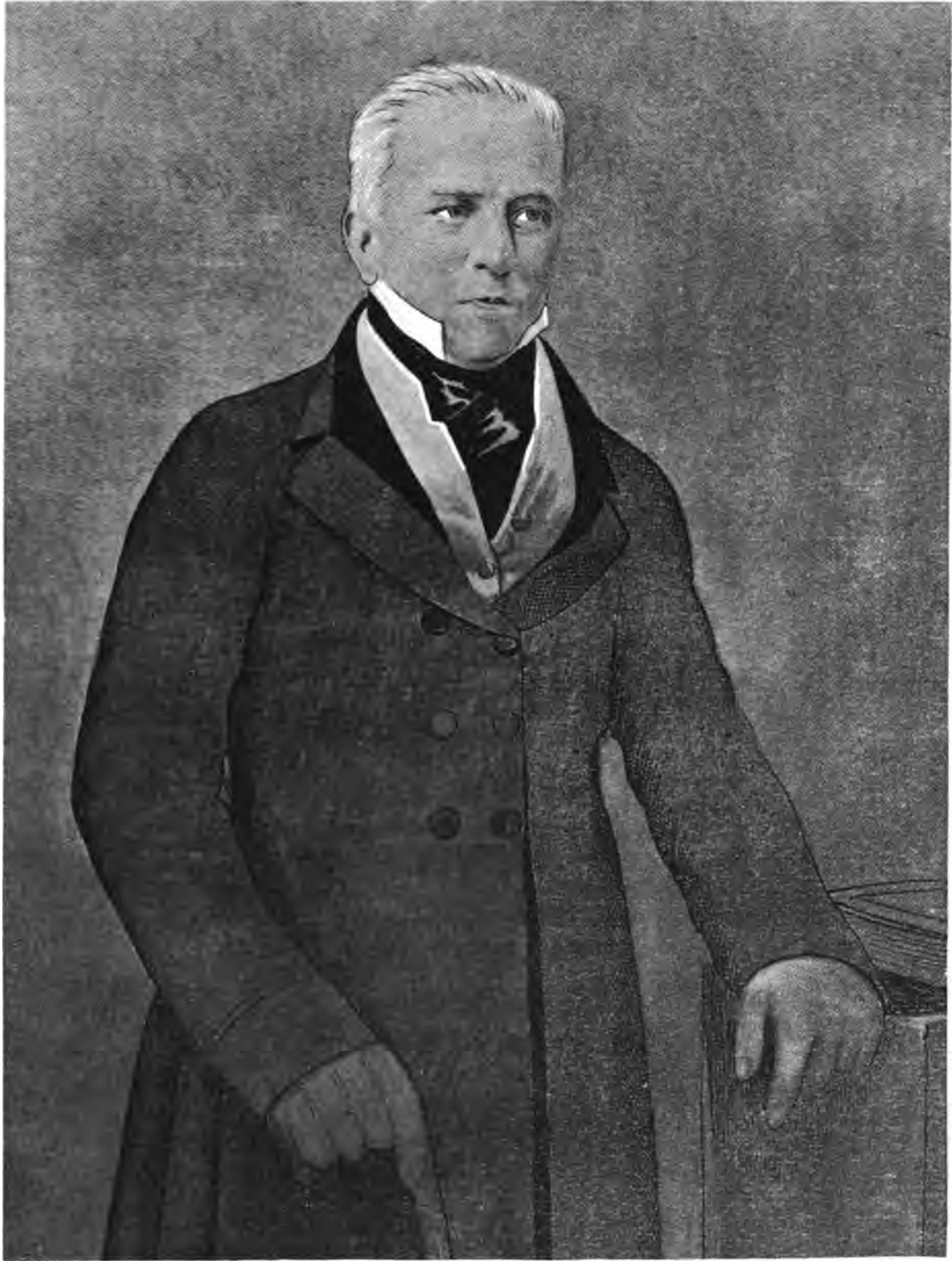
1835. WILLIAM WILLIAMS.

[Signs first entry in the minute book as Mayor, on 28 Dec., 1835.]

ELECTED.

1836, Jan. JAMES HUGHES, *Glanrheidol, attorney-at-law.*

[First Mayor of the reformed Corporation.]



JAMES HUGHES (GLANRHEIDOL).
FIRST MAYOR REFORMED CORPORATION OF ABERYSTWYTH. A.D. 1836.
FROM A PAINTING IN THE POSSESSION OF HIS GRANDSON, MR. HENRY BONSALE.

- 1836, Nov. JOHN HUGHES, *Laura Place, land surveyor.*
1837. JOHN HUGHES.
1838. JOHN ROBERTS, *Little Dark Gate Street, tanner.*
1839. JOHN HUGHES, *solicitor.*
[Author of *A History of the Parliamentary Representation of the County of Cardigan*, 1849.]
1840. RICHARD OWEN POWELL.
1841. THOMAS JONES, *North Parade, merchant.*
1842. JOHN EVANS, *Commerce House.*
[Father of Sir Griffith Evans, Lovesgrove, and of Lewis Pugh Pugh, Esq.]
1843. LEWIS JONES, *Great Dark Gate Street, grocer.*
[d. 25 Feb., 1850. During his mayoralty the foundation stone of the present Town Hall was laid.]
1844. JOHN EVANS, *ut. sup.*
1845. DAVID EDWARDS, *surgeon.*
[d. 14 Feb., 1861, at 84.]
1846. DAVID EDWARDS.
1847. JOHN MILLER, *North Parade, land agent.*
1848. JOHN MILLER.
1849. WILLIAM WILLIAMS, *Marine Terrace, land agent.*
1850. WILLIAM WILLIAMS.
1851. JOHN HUGHES, *North Parade, Gentleman.*
[*Ut sup.*, solicitor.]
1852. JOHN HUGHES.
1853. JOHN MILLER.
[*Ut sup.*]
1854. JOHN HUGHES.
[*Ut sup.*, solicitor.]
1855. THOMAS JONES, *Ropewalks.*
[Father of the Misses Jones, Frongog. This autumn, Prince Louis Lucien Bonaparte visited Aberystwyth.]
1856. FREDERICK ROWLAND ROBERTS, *Clerk of the Peace.*
[d. 16 April, 1888.]
1857. FREDERICK ROWLAND ROBERTS.
1858. GEORGE FOSSETT, *Land Agent.*
[d. 18 July, 1866, at 68. On Tuesday, 17 May, 1859, by order of Town Council the boundaries of the Borough were perambulated; members of the corporation and others proceeded for that purpose from the Town Hall at 10 a.m.]
1859. ROBERT EDWARD, *Gentleman.*
[Draper, Bridge Street.]
1860. ROBERT EDWARD.
1861. GRIFFITH THOMAS, *Timber Merchant.*
1862. THOMAS OWEN MORGAN, *Barrister-at-Law.*
[d. 5 Dec., 1878, at his residence at Goginan. J.P. and D.L. for county of Cardigan.]

Antiquary. Author of *New Guide to Aberystwyth*, 1848; second ed., 1851; third ed., 1858; fourth ed., 1869; fifth ed., 1870. One of the most valuable of local books; dedicated to the President and Members of the Cambrian Archaeological Association in acknowledgement of the distinction conferred by the Society upon Aberystwyth in selecting it as the place of the first Annual meeting, 1846. Joint Secretary with Morris Jones, F.S.A., of the Powys Land Club.]

1863. THOMAS OWEN MORGAN.

1864. JOHN DAVIES, *Pier Street, Draper.*

1865. JOHN DAVIES.

1866. RICHARD ROBERTS, *Bridge Street, Shipowner and Timber Merchant.*

[Father to D. C. Roberts, *ut infra*.]

1867. RICHARD ROBERTS.

1868. JOHN MATTHEWS, *Trefechan, Draper.*

[Boundaries of Borough perambulated on 27 May, 1869.]

1869. JOHN MATTHEWS.

1870. THOMAS JONES.

[*Ut sup.*]

1871. THOMAS JONES.

1872. THOMAS JONES.

[In October, 1872, the University College of Wales was opened in Aberystwyth, with the Rev. Thomas Charles Edwards M.A. (*Lond. and Oxon.*), D.D. (*Edin. and Wales*), as the Principal, and some twenty students.

1873. PHILIP WILLIAMS, *Printer.*

[Son of Samuel and Esther Williams, Bridge Street, the earliest firm of local printers. In 1816, Samuel Williams printed the now rare *Aberystwyth Guide*, 16mo, pp. 130. Author unknown, but last p. signed J. S. The address to the Castle is a remarkable production, beginning—"You clay cold mouldering monument of ancient grandeur."]

1874. PHILIP WILLIAMS.

1875. JOHN WATKINS, *Wine Merchant*

1876. JOHN WATKINS.

1877. DAVID ROBERTS, *Trefechan, Brewer.*

[In 1901 the "father" of the corporation, and its senior alderman.]

1878. DAVID ROBERTS.

1879. PETER JONES, *Coal Merchant.*

1880. PETER JONES.

1881. JOHN JONES, *Coal Merchant.*

[Father to Griffith Jones, barrister-at-law.]

1882. JOHN JONES.

1883. JOHN JAMES, *Grocer.*

1884. JOHN JAMES.

1885. GEORGE GREEN, *Ironfounder.*

1886. GEORGE GREEN.

1887. DAVID CHARLES ROBERTS, *Timber Merchant.*



THOMAS OWEN MORGAN,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW.

MAYOR OF ABERYSTWYTH, 1862-1864.

AUTHOR OF "ABERYSTWYTH AND ITS ENVIRONS."

FROM A PORTRAIT LENT BY HIS NEPHEW, JOHN T. MORGAN, D.L., J.P., NANTCEIRO.

1888. CALEB MORGAN WILLIAMS, *Pier Street, Draper.*
1889. GRIFFITH WILLIAMS, *Timber Merchant.*
1890. DAVID ROBERTS.
[*Ut sup.*]
1891. WILLIAM HENRY PALMER, *Hotel Proprietor, Queen's and Belle Vue Hotels.*
1892. WILLIAM THOMAS, *Coal Merchant.*
1893. THOMAS DAVIES HARRIES, M.R.C.P. (*Lond.*); F.R.C.S. (*Eng.*)
1894. THOMAS DAVIES HARRIES.
1895. THOMAS GRIFFITHS, *Grocer.*
[On Friday morning, 26 June, 1896, H.R.H. Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, and H.R.H. Alexandra, Princess of Wales, visited Aberystwyth, on the occasion of the installation of His Royal Highness as the first Chancellor of the University of Wales, and of the Princess of Wales with the Degree of Doctor of Music. At the same "congregation," Mr. Gladstone (who was accompanied by Mrs. Gladstone), Lord Herschell and Lord Spencer received the honorary degrees of LL.D. at the hands of the newly installed Chancellor. The Princess of Wales afterwards opened the Alexandra Hall of Residence for female students. The Mayor presented an address from the Corporation. At the luncheon Mr. Gladstone proposed, "The Chancellor, and Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales," and gracefully alluded to the approaching marriage of the Princess Maud, who, with her sister the Princess Victoria, accompanied their Royal parents to Aberystwyth.]
1896. ROBERT DOUGHTON, *Ironmonger.*
1897. JOHN JENKINS, *Stone Merchant.*
[On Thursday, 27 Oct., 1898, Sir William V. Harcourt, M.P., opened the Central block of the College buildings, and was present at the "congregation" for admission to Degrees, when the Rev. Principal Thomas Charles Edwards, D.D., of Bala (princ. of U. C. W., 1872-1892), received the degree of D.D. *Honoris Causa*; and the Rev. H. Montagu Butler, D.D., Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, delivered an address on "Intellectual Enthusiasm."]
1898. DAVID CHARLES ROBERTS.
[*Ut sup.*]
1899. CALEB MORGAN WILLIAMS.
[*Ut sup.*]
1900. EDWARD PRICE WYNNE, *Chemist, Pier Street.*
[On 6 January, 1901, being the first Sunday in the twentieth century, the Mayor, in his robes, accompanied by the Aldermen, Councillors, and Town Clerk, all robed, and magistrates and townsmen, preceded by the staff of the Royal Cardigan Artillery Militia, under command of Lieut. Stephens, R.A., and a *posse* of the Cardiganshire County Constabulary, under command of the Chief Constable, Howell Evans, Esq., walked in procession to the Parish Church of St. Michael and All Angels, where morning prayer was said, and a sermon preached by the Venerable Archdeacon Protheroe, Vicar, from Philipians, iii, 20. "Our citizenship is in heaven;" the hymns sung being, "As with gladness men of old," and "O God, our help in ages past." The alms, amounting to the sum of £12 14s. od., were for the Sick and the Poor.]

Just after the foregoing list had been printed, the following names and years

of further mayors were found by Mr. J. H. Davies, J.P., Cwrtmawr, in his continuous searches amongst the Gaol Files in the Record Office.

PRESENTED.

- 1717. THOMAS LLOYD.
- 1722. JAMES PARRY.
- 1724. GEORGE JONES.
- 1727. JAMES EVANS, *gent.*
- 1728. RICE LLOYD.

Reference is made, on page 7, to a parchment jury roll, which had long been used as a cover in which to wrap up the unsorted presentment sheets. It is a well preserved skin, 18 inches in length, by 8½ inches broad, the writing is much faded, but by the aid of a strong reading glass it has been possible to decipher the extremely neat Court hand, consisting of thirteen lines in Latin, written at the top, right across the entire width of the skin, followed by two columns of names and places. Below these lines are some words in another handwriting, also in Latin, but which, on account of their illegibility, cannot be accurately construed,* though fortunately the signature—*John Capell*—is fairly legible, and enables us to fix an approximate date to the document, which has none in its text. Dr. George W. Marshall, F.S.A., *Rouge Croix, Pursuivant of Arms*, himself a Herefordshire man, to whom I submitted this parchment roll, and who kindly wrote out the heading in the first case, says, under date of 15 May, 1900, at Sarnesfield Court, Weobley:—"John Capell, the Sheriff, seems to have had that office in 4 George II, 1731-32. What I don't understand is why a case from Aberystwyth came before a Grand Jury at Hereford." Probably, at this distance of time, the real reason might be hard to find; possibly it was taken to Hereford to ensure a fair hearing—a "Cardigan Jury," according to the popular tradition, not having always been above suspicion! The following would seem to be the true reading of the document, with the contractions fully written out, and rendered into English legal phraseology.

Subscripta Sunt Nomina Juratorum, inter Dominum Regem et Willelmum James de Burgo de Aberystwith in Comitatu Cardigan pileonem,†—Anglice, hat-maker—ad recognitionem super sacramentum suum utrum ipse Willelmus fuit nominatus et presentatus fore maior Burgi predicti, continuendus in eodem officio ab inde usque tunc proximam Curiam leta et Visum Franci Plegii pro manerio et Burgo de Aberystwith predicto in Comitatu Cardigan predicto infra mensem prout Festum Sancti Michaelis Archangelis tunc proxime sequentem tenendam, et abinde quousque unus alius in officio illo maioris Burgi predicti, debito modo, nominatus presentatus juratus et admissus foret, modo et forma prout ipse. Idem Willelmus James ad Informationem in natura de Quo Warranto versus eundem Willelmum

* They are very indistinct, though it would seem as if they indicated that the names above are a panel from amongst whom due selection is to be made.

† Latinity of this word not guaranteed. Evidently connected with *pileus* and *pileum*—the felt cap worn at Saturnalia.

James pro Willelmo Bellamy Armigero Coronatore et Attornato nostro in Curia nostra coram Nobis qui pro Nobis in hac parte sequitur, exhibitam ad ostendum Quo Warranto clameat esse Maior (em) Burgi de Aberystwith predicti in Comitatu Cardigan predicto, unde impetitus est, pro se placitando allegavit necne Neeson utrum ipse idem Willelmus James in idem [officium]† fuit Juratus et admissus modo et forma prout ipse idem Willemus James ad eandem Informacionem pro se placitando etiam allegavit necne.*

TRANSLATION.

Appended herewith are the names of the Jurors between our Lord the King and William James, of the borough of Aberystwith, in the County of Cardigan, Hatter, for inquest upon oath whether he, William, was nominated and presented to be Mayor of the aforesaid Borough, remaining in that office from that time until the next Court Leet and View of Frankpledge for the manor and borough of Aberystwith aforesaid, in the County of Cardigan aforesaid, to be holden in the month after the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel [Michaelmas] then next ensuing, and from that time until another person should be duly nominated, presented, sworn, and admitted to the office of Mayor in the aforesaid borough in like manner and form as himself. The same William James in his pleading for himself to an information in the nature of Quo Warranto‡ against himself, exhibited on the part of William Bellamy, Esquire, our Coroner and Attorney in our Court and Presence [i.e., in King's Bench] who prosecutes on our behalf in this district, to show by what right he [i.e., William James] claims to be Mayor of the Borough of Aberystwith aforesaid, in the County of Cardigan aforesaid, whence he is accused, alleged that [whether or not (the charge were true) he the said William James had been sworn and admitted to that (office) in like manner and form as he, the said William James, also alleged (he had been sworn) to answer to that information.] §

Jacobus Powell de Margen, gent.; Thomas Haylings de Much Cowarne, gent.; Johes Mason de Ellingswick, gent.; Thomas Bulloch de Withington and Preston, gent.; Humphus Taylor de Eadm., gent.; Matheus Good de Westwood, gent.; Ricus Cook de Tedstone, Delamere, gent.; Willus Bax[ter] de Lenton in Bromyard, gent.; Willus Yapp de Whitburne, gent.; Johes Hopkins de Eadm., gent.; Johes Symonds de Longtown, gent.; Howell Nicholls de Llan Eynol, gent.; Johes Price de Eadm., gent.; Samuel Dew, Jun., de Walford, gent.; Johes Keysell, Jun., de Eadm., gent.; Stephen Stallard de Woolhope, gent.; Johes Wheeler de Eadm., gent.; Johes Collins de Weston subter Pennyard, gent.; Geogius Rudge de Eadm., gent.; Thomas Wellington de Lea, gent.; Johes Hullett de Eylon Bishop, gent.; Thomas Turner de Eadm., gent.; Willus Apperley de Ffownhope, gent.; Johes Gyles de Ashton Ingram, gent.; Benius Dew de Ross, gent.; — Jones de Eadm., gent.; — Young de Eadm., gent.; Johes Ravenhill de Brinsop, gent.; Thomas Town de Wellington, gent.; Hugo Hords de Eadm., gent.; Johes Smith de Credenhill, gent.; Ricus Williams de Mansell Gamage, gent.; Thomas Cokley de Mansell Lacy, gent.; Ricus Carwardine de Eadm., gent.; Carolus Sayer de Kington, gent.; Jacobus Davies de Eadm., gent.; Johes Price de Brilleigh, gent.; Waltus Maddy de Bath and Middlewood, gent.; Johes Hantorn de Winforton, gent.; Johes Hyde de Stoke Edith, gent.; Caleb Randolph de Ledbury, gent.; Geogius Cliton [Clynton] de Eadm., gent.; Willus Hopkins de Minsley, gent.; Samuel Turner de Bosbury, gent.; Hencus Badham de Weston Beggard, gent.; Ricus Lloyd de Kingsland, gent.; Samuel Davies de Eadm., gent.; Benius Badham de Pembridge, gent.; Edrus Cook de Shobden, gent.; Waltus Rogers de Eaton Bishop, gent.; Willus Green de Tiberton, gent.; Johes Hergest

* King's Bench; which issued writs Quo Warranto, see Legal Note, *ut infra*

† Word undecipherable, *officium* only suggested.

‡ My friend and near neighbour, Mr. W. J. Waterhouse, B.A. Oxon, B.C.L. Oxon, B.Sc., Vic., of Tregaron County School, to whom I am under no little obligation in this matter, writes, under date 28 November, 1900, "Chief Justice of King's Bench is *virtute officio* Chief Coroner of the Kingdom. Coroner takes charge of *corona placita*. When he intervenes in nature of Quo Warranto for municipal matters, he does so (and did in this case) under 9 Anne, c. 20. The private person who complains of the usurpation is technically the 'relator:' and process is at once granted in King's (or Queen's) Bench on application of Attorney General *ex officio*, or Queen's Coroner and Attorney, *proper cause being shown*."

§ The reading between [] is conjectural, it will be seen that the Latin refuses to construe in any ordinary way.

de Madley, gent.; Johes Carwardine de Eadm., gent.; Samuel Galliers de Burrington, gent.; Hencus Croon de Leinthall Earles, gent.; Willus Bowdler de Stockton, gent.; Willus Patteshall de Myddleton, gent.; Jacobus Bennett de Llan Wurne, gent.; Thom Miles de Llangarren, gent.; Ricus Chinn de Ballingherm, gent.*

The presentments for both the Easter and Michaelmas Leets, for the years 1730 to 1733, are intact, but nowhere is the name of William James mentioned in them, nor is there any reference whatever to this case in the sheets.

The chief value of this document, at the present time, would seem to be in its preserving to posterity some details of a municipal squabble, of no little interest to our forefathers, in the earlier half of the eighteenth century.

CHAPTER III.

THE CORONERS.

THE Coroner was appointed in the same manner as the Mayor. His duties were the ordinary duties of a Coroner within the limits of the borough. He had no salary from the Corporation, but, at the beginning of the nineteenth century, received from the county the same fees upon all inquests held before him as were allowed to the County Coroner. Although appointed yearly, Coroners seem to have held office for several years in succession. David Rees, first presented in 1721, was in office until 1733, when Alexander Gordon, who at one period or another of his long life seems to have held every office of the Court Leet, was appointed Coroner for seven years in succession. In 1749, he was again elected, and remained the Coroner until 1773, only three years before his death.

* Same name as "Cheyne." Mr. Arthur A. Rollason, Dudley, Member of the Parish Register Society, Harleian Society, British Record Society, etc., and author of *The Old Non-Parochial Registers of Dudley*, who has kindly looked over these names for me, writes under date 19 March, 1900: "all the names are of Herefordshire Gentry. This document is fairly written as to the names, except in one or two instances."

CHAPTER IV.

THE BAILIFFS, OR SERGEANTS-AT-MACE.

THE Sergeants-at-Mace were appointed at the Michaelmas Court Leet. Their duty was to summon the courts, and to attend upon the Mayor. They had no salaries, but received each a suit of clothes for the year. So recently as the year 1823 we get this presentment:—"We direct our Chamberlain to pay to Mr. Rowland Parry for the clothing this day ordered for the Sergeant-at-Mace." Their office ceased at the abolition of the Court Leet. They were the successors to the Bailiffs of the eighteenth century, and the word "Sergeant" occurs for the first time in the presentments for 1744; then a return was made to the word "Bailiffs," used so far back as 1690. In 1749, the terms "Sergeants and Bailiffs" are used, which continued to 1759, when we come to the appointments of "Sergeants-at-Mace." No mace is known to have been in the possession of the Court Leet, nor is there any record of one having ever been carried before the Mayor. One of the Sergeants-at-Mace was, in practice, always appointed Bellman, which office is continued to this day.

CHAPTER V.

THE BELLMEN.

- 1808. EVAN MORRIS.
- 1809-1813. CATHERINE DAVIES.
- 1813-1817. ROBERT GRIFFITHS.
- 1817-1820. EVAN GRIFFITHS.
- 1820-1852. JOHN THOMAS, *Windmill Court, shoemaker.*
- 1852-1864. EDWARD JENKINS, *Great Dark Gate Street, skinner.*
- 1864-1881. ELLIS ROBERTS, *from Bala.*
- 1881-1892. WILLIAM JENKINS.
- 1892-1900. JOHN LLOYD, *Skinner Street, bill poster.*

The first mention of any formal appointment to this office is in the year

1808, when Evan Morris, then bellman, was again presented at the Michaelmas Court Leet. One of the two Sergeants-at-Mace held this post during the eighteenth and early years of the nineteenth centuries. His services then, as now, were remunerated by the parties requiring them. The Town Council now makes the appointment, and, by the terms of his holding it, the bellman cannot charge more than one shilling for every separate "cry." He may, if he so pleases, charge less; that he does so at times is well-known.

Catherine Davies, *the bellwoman*, as she is termed in the presentments, always ended her cry with the loyal prayer—"God save the King." This laudable custom has unfortunately fallen into abeyance since the beginning of Ellis Roberts' tenure of office, but Mr. David Samuel distinctly remembers his once ending a "cry" in Great Dark Gate Street, near Market Street corner, with the words—"Oyez! Oyez! God save the Queen." This custom might well be revived.

John Lloyd, the present bellman, uses for his "cry" the same stations in the older quarters of the town as did his predecessors, and, like them, is still clothed by the Corporation in a distinctive and old time uniform. One of his functions, that of ringing *The Corpse Bell*, requires more than the mere mention of the fact. Should the relatives or friends of a deceased person desire the attendance of any persons, other than themselves at the funeral, they are invited by the bellman going slowly through the principal streets of the town, between the hours of one and two on the day of interment, and at every dozen yards or so allowing the clapper of his handbell, which he holds hanging straight down, to give a single mournful stroke. From time immemorial this has been the custom in Aberystwyth, and the question naturally arises—Whence came it? There can be no doubt but that the bell was at first rung, not merely to announce the near approach of the procession, but as a part of the funeral ceremony. Many allusions are made in Terriers to the *Corpse Bell*. Amongst the articles mentioned in the parish Terrier of Llanfair Dyffryn Clwyd is *a little bell to be rung before the corps*. This entry is of importance, as it shows that in 1729 it was customary to ring or toll a handbell before funerals. There is, said the Rev. Elias Owen, in a paper on "The use of Church Bells," read before the Cambrian Archæological Association in 1893, "a small handbell still in existence in Llanfair parish bearing the date 1723, and this probably is the bell referred to in the Terrier of 1729." In other places a similar bell is described as *a handbell for funerals*. The custom of ringing a handbell before funerals is ancient. Archbishop Grindal, in 1571, in his injunctions to the clergy, says: *at funerals no ringing any handbells*. Mr. Owen in his paper bore witness to the fact that "at Aberystwyth it is still the custom for the parish clerk [bellman] to go through the streets tolling a small handbell on the day of the funeral." A similar custom still prevails at Machynlleth, and until lately at Carnarvon.

CHAPTER VI.

THE CHAMBERLAINS.

THE Chamberlain, or Treasurer (now known as the Borough Accountant), was also appointed in the same manner as the Mayor and Coroner. The first mention of any appointment to this office is that in the presentments of Michaelmas Court Leet, 1763, when John Parry, of the Town and Liberty, was presented *as being a fit person to receive the Surplus Money and other Extraordinary Profitts issuing and accrewing within the said Town and Liberty as the same shall yearly become due, and that he applys the same to such uses for the advantage and improvement of this Town and Liberty as shall from time to time be directed and approved of by the inhabitants of the said Corporation of Aberystwyth.*

How long he held this office does not appear, there being no other presentment about the Chamberlain until the Easter Leet of 1809, when John Jones was appointed. He was probably the same man who was Mayor in 1808. James Booth, in his report of 1833 on the Corporation, says that:—

Accounts of the Chamberlain do not appear to be ever audited or examined in any regular manner. It was stated that the book containing the accounts was annually produced at the Michaelmas Leet Court. It did not appear, however, that the accounts were in practice ever inspected or examined by the jury. It appears that much dissatisfaction had been felt, and complaints made, on the ground of the non-publication of the accounts.

CHAPTER VII.

THE TOWN CLERKS.

THE Town Clerk was appointed, in the same manner as the other officials, by the Court Leet. His appointment was yearly, but in practice the same individual was continued in the office for life. His duty was to attend the Courts Leet,

and to record their proceedings. In the last years of its existence he was also employed as the Solicitor to the Court Leet in the transaction of legal business. He had no salary, but was entitled to a fee of £2 2s. for attending every Court Leet. He also received a fee of 10s. 6d., after 1810, upon affixing the Corporate Seal, when required, for the authentication of instruments in foreign countries. He was paid the ordinary charges of a Solicitor for the legal business transacted by him for the Corporation. In 1833 his emoluments from all these sources were stated to be in ordinary years under £30.

1808-1832. William Jones.

1832-1872. John Parry.

1872-1880. William Henry Thomas.

1880- . Arthur Johnson Hughes.

CHAPTER VIII.

THE SCAVENGERS.

THE Scavengers are first mentioned in the presentments for 1763, when *John Jones and John Lloyd, Esquires*, were presented to that office. In 1808, the town was divided into three portions, *Evan Griffiths and James Norgrove being Scavengers for Bridge Street; Jacob Jones and John Davies for Great Dark Gate Street; John Roberts, John Hughes of Llanbadarn, John Rees and Richard Davies being Scavengers for the several other streets*. In 1811, we get the first record of Scavengers paying for the privilege of the office: *Edward Evans being Scavenger exclusively for that part of the Street which has hitherto been usually cleaned by John Davies; he paying into the hands of our Chamberlain the sum of £8, one moiety thereof at our next Leet Court*. In 1814, John Jones was Scavenger, *excepting for those parts of the public Streets immediately opposite the Gogerddan Arms, he paying our Chamberlain £10 for the same*. Next year, Job Sheldon, Esquire, was presented Scavenger, *he paying our Chamberlain £10*. Here we have a case of the Mayor for the previous year being the Scavenger for the next year. In 1825, the Scavengers were the Overseers of the Poor for the time being, and from 1826 to 1834, the Scavengers were the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor, and they employed the paupers in sweeping the Streets.

CHAPTER IX.

THE TOWN HALLS.

1764 E. *We present the Hall-Keeper of the Said Town and Liberty to have neglected his duty for not keeping the said Hall clean, and in proper order, and ought to be amerced to five shillings.*

The hall mentioned in this presentment was the first of the two known to have stood on the site in the centre of the town, now occupied by the Clock-tower.

In the presentments of the Grand Jury of the Great Sessions [Assizes] held at Cardigan, on 7 September, 1657, we read that:—

Wee doe present ye wante of a Shire Hall in ye towne of Aberystwyth in ye said county to be a greate greevance and thinke fitt that it should be erected upon ye charge of ye said county.

The minutes of the Court Leet, held at Michaelmas, 1690, state that it was held in the house of John Lewis, before Evan Evans, Mayor. Three years later, in October, 1693, the Court Leet of which we have the next record was held *in the Guild Hall, Aberystwyth*. From the entry in 1690 it may be assumed, either that the Hall was then in course of building, or undergoing repair; personally, I incline to the former, and feel tolerably certain that the year 1690 may be taken as that in which it was built.

Several references to this hall occur in the orders of the Quarter Sessions for the County of Cardigan. The first is at the Epiphany Sessions, 1744, when *John Evans, Hall Keeper of Aberystwyth* had 20/- paid to him for one year's salary then due, together with 4/6 for lock and staple for the Hall door. At the same court Richard Lloyd and Charles Gwynn, Esquires, were desired to view the defects of *Aberystwyth Hall* presented to be out of repair, and to employ workmen to repair so much thereof as is generally used for a Court room, such workmen to be paid what shall be agreed with them out of the next publick money. Five years later, at the Midsummer Sessions, 1749, held at Tregaron, in the dwelling house of Evans Jones, it was ordered that *Rees Lloyd, Mason, paint the Guild Hall of the*

town of Aberystwyth, and that he have 6d. per yard for the same, and likewise the sum of 6d. per yard for painting with lime the walls of the said Hall, the cost allowed being £12 4s., which was to be paid out of the next public money. At the ensuing Michaelmas Sessions, it was ordered that Edward Gwynn, glazier, have the sum of £1 12s. for glazing the windows, and that Humphrey Pugh, Mason, have the sum of 6d. per yard for plastering the wall, and that the woodwork thereof be referred to Thomas Powell, Esquire, who was to agree with proper workmen and artificers to repair the Hall.

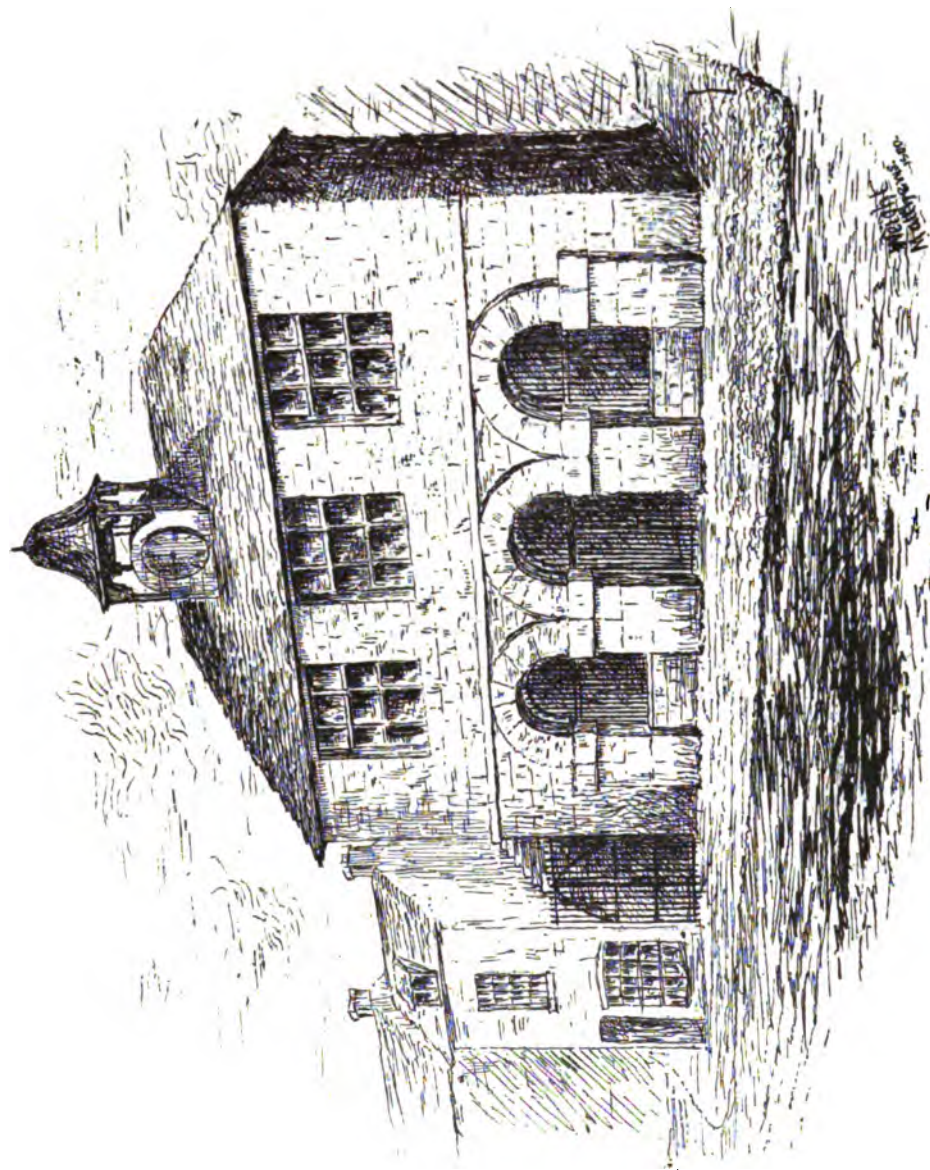
In 1749, at the Epiphany sessions, Thomas Griffiths, carpenter, was ordered to be paid £10 for repairing Aberystwyth Hall, and Humphrey Pugh, Mason, £2 10s. for plastering it.

From the details given in these orders, it may be surmised with probable certainty that the Hall was constructed of lath and plaster, which evidently required constant repairs. So far as the author's researches have gone, no further matter has revealed itself which can furnish any description of this building.

The last Court Leet held within its walls was the Michaelmas one in the year 1769, on Saturday, the twenty-first day of October, before John Parry, Esquire, Mayor; the presentments bearing the signatures of 24 burgesses then assembled on the Grand Jury.

At the Epiphany Sessions, 1770, it was ordered that the Rev. William Powell, Clerk; Roderick Richards, John Griffiths, Thomas Lloyd, John Dall, and John Jones, Esquires, or any three of them, be desired to agree with proper workmen to re-build the Guild Hall at Aberystwyth, the same being ruinous and out of repair, and that such sum as shall be laid out for that purpose be paid by the Treasurer of the County Stock. No time was evidently lost in carrying out this order, for we find that at the Midsummer Sessions, in the same year, the Treasurer of the County Stock was ordered to pay £150 into the hands of William Powell, Clerk, Doctor of Laws, to be by him applied towards in part discharging the expense of re-building Aberystwyth Hall, and, at the Easter Sessions, in the following year, the further sum of £170 was ordered to be paid to him for discharging the remaining part of the consideration money, whilst George Bishop, glazier, was ordered to have £1 15s. 6d. in full, being the amount of his Bill for glazing the Hall windows.

According to these figures the sum of £321 15s. 6d. was paid for the building of this second Hall, well remembered still by many of the older inhabitants of the town, and pictured herewith. Whilst the Hall was being rebuilt, the Court Leet was held at the house of Alexander Gordon, within the Town and Liberty; and on Saturday the twenty-sixth day of October, 1771, the presentments bear witness that it was held and kept at the Guild Hall at Aberystwyth in the said Town and Liberty, before John Parry, Esquire, Mayor.



GUILD HALL, ABERYSTWYTH.

BUILT 1770. TAKEN DOWN 1856.

THE COURT LEET WAS HELD IN THE UPPER ROOM.

Nine years after the Hall was rebuilt, we find that it required to be repaired, for at the Epiphany Sessions, 1779, it was ordered that Thomas Lloyd and Roderick Richards, Esquires, *be desired to take the reparation of the Guild Hall in Aberystwyth into consideration, and to contract with proper workmen for the reparation thereof.*

At the Epiphany Sessions, 1797, permission was granted to Thomas Morgan, gentleman [father of Thomas Owen Morgan, Esquire, Barrister at Law, of Lincoln's Inn, and author of the admirable and generally reliable *New Guide to Aberystwyth and its Environs*, 1848], *to erect a building to rest on the west pine end of the Town Hall, to extend over the County ground so far as to adjoin his own dwelling house, and he was permitted to enjoy the same, he leaving a gate-way open under the intended building, so that the present passage by such end of the Hall be not thereby obstructed, and subject to the yearly sum or acknowledgement of 6d., to be paid by him, his heirs or executors, to the County Treasurer.*

Street improvements were taken in hand early in the nineteenth century, and at the Epiphany Sessions, 1821, William Edward Powell, Esq., of Nanteos, *was applied to for his consent to take down such sheds as were attached to that part of the Town Hall which belonged to him, and which were found necessary to open the communication between Pier Street and Great Dark Gate Street, and that the estimate of the alterations and repairs of the Town Hall be referred to William Edward Powell, Pryse Pryse, George Bonsall, James Phillips Lloyd, John Nathaniel Williams, William Cobb Gilbertson, William Bonsall, William Tilsey Jones, George Jeffreys, David Davies, Richard Richards, Esquires, and the Rev. Richard Evans, who were authorised, on behalf of the inhabitants of the County, to contract and agree with proper masons, artificers, and workmen for the alterations and repairs.* The sum of £20 was allowed by the County towards this necessary improvement.

From time to time, constant repairs were needed by this building. In 1808, Matthew Davies, William Cobb Gilbertson, and Pierce Evans, Esquires, *were ordered to agree with proper artificers and workmen to paint and repair the windows, walls, ceilings, and every other part of the Guild Hall in the Town of Aberystwyth.*

At the Epiphany Sessions, 1822, £2 7s. 2d. was ordered to be paid for glazing the Town Hall, and 7s. 7d. for painting it. In the following year, William Rice, mason, was paid 18s. 6d. for repairing the ceiling, besides the room made use of by the Magistrates for holding the Epiphany and Midsummer Sessions.

In addition to use made of the Hall by the Corporation of the town and the County Magistrates, it served for other purposes. At one time it was the store house for the local Militia, for, at the Midsummer Sessions, 1809, it was ordered that the *officers of the Militia of this County be at liberty to make use of the Shire Hall, in the Town of Aberystwyth, for the purpose of keeping their clothes, arms, etc.* It was used also for theatrical entertainments. The notices referring

to such in the Sessions' records are of much interest. We first hear of it in this connection at the Midsummer Sessions of 1807, when we get the following record:—"Upon the motion of Mr. Thomas Pelham Hopley, and upon reading the Act of Parliament for the regulations of players, it is ordered that Henry Baker, comedian, be licensed for himself and Company to perform plays and entertainments in the Town of Aberystwyth, for six weeks, so as the said Henry Baker and his Company conform themselves in every respect to the regulations of the said Act of Parliament, and deposit £10 in Pierce Evans, Esq.'s, hands to answer any dilapidation that may be done to the Hall at Aberystwyth. Again, at the Midsummer Sessions, 1811, it was ordered that William Gloster and Henry Dunn, comedians, be at liberty, and have the use of the Town Hall in Aberystwyth for their Company's performances therein at their pleasure of plays, and they are hereby accordingly so licensed to do so, from time to time, during their will and pleasure, according to the Act of Parliament in that case made and provided. This was evidently a profitable season for Gloster and Dunn, for we find them again applying in the following year for the same privilege, which was granted them on the condition that they deposited £10 10s. in the hands of the Mayor, to answer any brokage or damage that might happen to the Town Hall in consequence of their performances. This time the Hall was granted for their use during their will and pleasure to the first day of November, 1812. In 1816, at the Epiphany Sessions, Charles Saunders and Company were permitted to use the Town Hall in consideration of depositing £10 10s. At the Easter Sessions in 1819, Charles Saunders was again allowed the use of the Hall in which to perform plays and interludes for the ensuing Summer season. He also found it profitable to perform in Aberystwyth, for at the Easter Sessions, 1820, he was again licensed to have liberty to use the Town Hall for himself and his Company to perform plays and interludes. There was, however, a rival in the field, for three months afterwards, it was ordered that Francis Williams and his Company be licensed to have liberty to perform plays and interludes in the Town of Aberystwyth for the present season, and it is further ordered that the conditional order to Charles Saunders, made at the last Quarter Sessions, at Cardigan, be rescinded to Charles Saunders. A few years afterwards, however, Saunders was again on the scene, for, at the Midsummer Sessions in 1824, he and his Company were licensed, and had liberty to perform plays and interludes in the Town Hall for the present Summer season.

Next year, one John Potter, comedian, and his Company were granted the use of the Hall for the space of three months. Potter, too, found it profitable to perform in Aberystwyth, for in the following year he and his Company were again licensed for the present season.

From time immemorial, an open market had been held round the Town Hall. In 1823, at the Easter Court Leet, before Job Sheldon, Mayor, the Jury

granted to Morris Davies, Thomas Williams, James Morice, Rice Jones, John Sheldon, and John Lewis, all of the Town of Aberystwyth, a parcel of land in St. James's Square for the purpose of erecting a market place thereon for the general convenience of the town and public, reserving to themselves all reasonable stallage and other toll for ninety-nine years, on payment of an annual sum of two pounds, and leaving all necessary carriage way surrounding the same.

To this market place, still in use, the Commissioners of the Town, in October, 1835, at one of their first meetings, desired the removal of the open market, and resolved that the stalls and standing places near to and about the Town Hall, used by hawkers, hatters, and the sellers of fruit, vegetables, etc., by reason of their obstructing the footways, be removed to the new market house in Market Street, the Rector of those premises having granted his permission to the latter persons occupying the same gratis, until the expiration of his tenancy in May next, and Colonel Powell, the landlord, having promised the like permission from that time until the November following. But old customs and usages die hard, and the Commissioners' attempt to clear the stalls away appears to have created a certain amount of public feeling, which they were unwise enough not to withstand. At their meeting on 3 November following, Edward Locke being chairman, in consequence of a memorial presented by several of the Tradesmen and other inhabitants of the Town, it is ordered that the stalls and standing places be allowed to resume their usual places around the Town Hall and such other situations as the Surveyor shall point out on Market and Fair days only, but that the same be not permitted to project over the footways; and that the fruit and vegetables be also allowed to be sold as heretofore, under the directions and superintendence of the Surveyor, and in such places as he shall from time to time direct. And also that all grain, pulse, butter, and cheese, be restricted from being sold on the public streets.

No sooner than this resolution was passed, the subject of fish market accommodation was before the Commissioners, who evidently had a lingering affection for centring the sale of certain edible commodities around and in the Town Hall. On Tuesday, 5 July, 1836, with Rice Williams in the chair, it was resolved that the Surveyor's Committee inspect the lower part of the Town Hall, with the view of forming a proper place for a fish market and other purposes. Here it was agreed to locate the fish stalls, and on 9th August following, the Committee to whom the Fish Market stood offered, were empowered to contract for making a proper place in the Town for the sale of fish.

Writing in 1848, Councillor T. O. Morgan says in his *Guide*, p. 23, that "the Fish Market is held in the area under the Town Hall," and that fresh butter, eggs, and poultry, besides being sold around the Corn Market Hall, opposite the Talbot Hotel, "are likewise sold at the Cross, near the Town Hall. At the Cross, too, and along the upper part of Pier Street, is the usual place

for the sale of vegetables, fruit, and garden produce." A rough sketch of the Town Hall as it appeared on the morning of the day it was taken down is preserved in the Reading Room, and forms part of the basis of the picture in this work.

Early in 1841, the question of providing a new Town Hall came before the Magistrates. At the Epiphany Sessions, the Court having *in pursuance of the Act 7, G. 4, C. 63, taken into consideration the presentment made by the Grand Jury of the Court at its last general Quarter Sessions of the Peace, that the Town Hall, at Aberystwyth, where the Easter and Michaelmas Sessions were held, was unfit, insufficient, and inconvenient* for the holding of the Sessions, and that the Hall ought to be pulled down and a new County Hall erected in the Town in lieu of it. The Magistrates resolved that *considering that conflicting statements having been made to this Court as to the Ownership of the land on which the old Town Hall stands, this Court is of opinion that it is not competent for the Magistrates to deal with the question of the presentment until that fact is cleared up.* At the Easter Sessions following, it was resolved that *the present Town Hall is the property of the inhabitants of this County, from an undisturbed possession of more than 40 years, and it was also resolved that the Hall was insufficient and inconvenient for holding the Sessions, that it ought to be pulled down, and that a new Hall was necessary.* Three months later, at the Midsummer Sessions, the sum of £800 was offered to the Corporation of Aberystwyth, *in aid of the expense of erecting a new County Hall, provided the Corporation should first erect the Hall according to one of the plans then submitted to the Court, and signed by the Chairman, David Arthur Saunders Davies, Esquire, the Corporation to use the best materials in the erection of the Hall, for which they were further to give a site.*

Before the close of this year, the Committee appointed to collect subscriptions, issued a printed appeal to further the object. It runs:—

NEW COUNTY HALL, Aberystwith.

THE Committee appointed at a Public Meeting holden at the Town Hall, Aberystwyth, on Tuesday, the 12th of October last, to solicit Subscriptions towards the erection of a New County Hall in Aberystwith, having, as far as practicable, done themselves the honour of waiting upon the inhabitants of the Town and Neighbourhood, feel great pleasure in submitting to the Public a Statement of the result of their endeavours up to the present time.

In addition to the names of the actual Subscribers now published, the Committee are happy in being able to state, that from several parties on whom they have called, as well as from others whom they have not as yet been enabled to see, they entertain very sanguine expectations of making such an addition to the Subscription List, as will admit of the erection of a Building that shall be at once an ornament to the Town, and a credit to the County.

The Committee, however, feel that a peculiar claim may be urged upon one class of Individuals, interested perhaps as deeply as any other in the proposed erection, viz.—parties residing in the Rural

Districts liable to serve as Jurors at the Sessions and Assizes of the County. The great saving of time and expense which would be secured to so large a portion of the Inhabitants of Cardiganshire by having the business of the County transacted in their own immediate neighbourhood is so evident that the Committee entertain no doubt of their hearty co-operation being obtained; and to attain this object they respectfully suggest the organization of some plan by which those Districts may be efficiently canvassed with as little delay as possible, the fact of the parties living so wide apart rendering it difficult for the Committee to wait upon them personally.

Considering the benefit which necessarily accrues to the Mercantile Houses interested in the Trade of Aberystwyth by an increased demand for their merchandise, the Committee have deemed it advisable to apply to them for aid in the furtherance of an object likely to conduce so materially to the importance and prosperity of the Town; and the few applications already made having been readily responded to, they confidently anticipate that the general result will be very favorable.

The Committee have great pleasure in availing themselves of this opportunity of publicly thanking the Nobility, Gentry and Subscribers generally, for the very gracious and kind manner in which their applications have been received and responded to, and have the honour to subscribe themselves.

&c. &c. &c.

RICHARD JAMES

JOHN COLE.

DAVID LEWIS

JOHN COX.

Aberystwyth,
11th December, 1841.

P.S.—The Subscription List will remain with Mr. James, Wine Merchant, by whom, or by any of the Committee, Subscribers' Names will be most thankfully received.

SUBSCRIPTION LIST,

DECEMBER 4TH, 1841

The County of Cardigan	800	0	0	Roderick Richardes, Esq., Penglaise.....	30	0	0
Corporation of Aberystwyth	600	0	0	John Hughes, Esq., Laura Place	25	0	0
Col. Powell, Nanteos, M.P.....	100	0	0	Matthew D. Williams, Esq., Cwmcynfelin	30	0	0
P. Pryse, Esq., Gogerddan, M.P.	100	0	0	Lewis Pugh, Esq.	40	0	0
His Grace the Duke of Newcastle	50	0	0	John Parry, Esq., Glanpaith	25	0	0
The Right Hon. The Earl of Lisburne ..	50	0	0	James Davies, Esq., The Green	30	0	0
James Hughes, Esq., Glanrheidol	50	0	0	Pryse Pryse, Junr., Esq., Lodge Park	15	0	0
J. S. Harford, Esq., Blaise Castle	25	0	0	J. S. Bonsall, Esq.....	25	0	0
and 99 other Subscribers, the total amount of all Subscriptions reaching £2,387 12s. 8d.							

At the Midsummer Sessions, 1843, the Clerk of the Peace was instructed to write to the Mayor of Aberystwyth and request the Corporation, in consequence of the depressed state of Agriculture, to postpone its application of the grant of £800 until the inhabitants of the County be in a better condition than they at present are to advance the money. At the following Michaelmas Sessions, it was ordered that the model of the intended County Hall in Aberystwyth, prepared by Mr. Coultart, architect, be adopted, and that a Magistrates' Committee, in conjunction with the Mayor, be appointed to contract and superintend the erection and completion of the new Town Hall.

The first idea respecting the new Hall was that its use would be entirely confined to County purposes, but this was not to be tolerated by the Corpora-

tion. At the meeting held on 12 October, 1847, Mr. John Parry, the Town Clerk, was ordered to write to each of the Magistrates residing in the upper division of this county, requesting their attendance at the next Quarter Sessions, to give their best support to the application for leave to alter the order made at the adjourned sessions held on 29 June, 1841, for payment of £800 out of the County rates, towards the erection of a new County Hall at Aberystwyth, so that that building should be used partly as a County Hall, and partly as a Town Hall.

The Corporation succeeded in its effort, and on 26 October it was resolved that the Town Clerk do write to Pryse Pryse, Esq., M.P., and John Jones Atwood, Esq., who purchased land from the Corporation sold to raise money towards the erection of the new hall, to request that they will immediately pay into the hands of the Treasurer the amount of their respective purchase moneys; and that the thanks of the Council be given to John Lloyd Davies, Alltyrodyn, Esquire,* for the ability displayed by him when applying to the Justices assembled at the last Quarter Session for leave to alter the order for payment of £800 towards the erection of the new hall at Aberystwyth, so that the hall might hereafter be used partly as a shire hall, and partly as a town hall, and that the thanks of the Council be also given to Pryse Pryse, jun., Esq., George Williams Parry, James Beynon Lloyd Philipps, John Hughes, and Thomas Owen Morgan, Esquires, for supporting the application.

At the end of the year 1853 the days of the old Town Hall were numbered, and the first steps were taken by the Council for its removal when, at the meeting held on 6 December, it was resolved that *in consideration of the magistrates of the County of Cardigan permitting the Improvement Commissioners of Aberystwyth to pull down the old Town Hall, the Town Council of this borough will, in compliance of a memorial of the said Commissioners, by such means as the County Magistrates shall think fit, grant to the said County, for the purpose of transacting public business therein, the use of a certain room in the New Hall at Aberystwyth, called the Grand Jury Room, to be for ever hereafter used by the said County in as full and ample a manner as the Town Council are now entitled to use the same.* It was further resolved, on 17 December, that *if the Justices of the Peace for the County of Cardigan do permit the Commissioners to pull down the old Hall, and to appropriate the site and materials thereof to the purposes mentioned in a certain memorial of the said Commissioners, presented to the said Justices at the last Quarter Sessions of the Peace, the Town Council of this Borough will grant to the said Justices and other inhabitants of the said County, in perpetuity, the south wing of the New Hall at Aberystwyth, the Town Council nevertheless reserving to themselves the use of the said south wing at all times when not used or required by the said Justices for the transaction of county or other public business, the Council to bear one half of all future repairs, and of the salary of*

* M.P. for Cardigan Boroughs, February, 1855, to March, 1857.

the hall keeper, the county bearing the other moiety. The Magistrates agreed to these terms, and at its next meeting the Council instructed the Town Clerk to prepare the grant. On the 19 December, 1854, the Council ordered that *the Town Commissioners be at liberty forthwith to pull down the present old Hall, and that the whole of the materials, or the value thereof, be by them applied towards the erection, on the site of the old Hall, of a turret, column, obelisk, or pillar, and the purchase of a new town clock.* The year 1855 was begun by razing the old Town Hall, which, with its bell tower, clock, heavy tiled roof, upper room, and fish market below were soon removed. The present clock tower was finished by the end of 1857, and at the Council meeting held on 8 December, the Mayor, Frederick Rowland Roberts, Esq., presiding, Mr. Alderman Thomas Jones communicated to the meeting the welcome information that Edward Lewis Pryse, and Pryse Loveden, both of Gogerddan, Esquires, would, for the benefit of the town of Aberystwyth, at their own cost, furnish the inhabitants with a public clock suitable for the just completed tower. Such a gift was naturally much appreciated, and on the motion of the Mayor, seconded by Mr. Alderman John Miller, it was resolved *that the best thanks of the Town Council be given for the liberal gift, and that a copy of the resolution under the corporate seal be forwarded to each of those gentlemen by the Town Clerk.*

The names of the early keepers of the Town Halls include:—

ALDERMAN RICHARD PARRY.

[Appointed 13 January, 1740.]

JOHN EVANS.

[Has one year's salary due to him, paid 17 January, 1744.]

RICHARD GWYNN.

[Has one year's salary due to him, paid 14 January, 1752.]

WILLIAM JAMES.

[Has one year's salary due to him, paid 13 January, 1756.]

RICHARD GWYN.

[Has one year's salary due to him, paid 11 January, 1757.]

WILLIAM JAMES.

[Has one year's salary due to him, paid 10 January, 1759.]

STEPHEN JAMES.

[Appointed, with usual salary, 12 January, 1764.]

ELIZABETH JAMES.

[Keeper, 13 January, 1819.]

ELIZABETH HUMPHREYS.

[Keeper, 2 July, 1833, and on 12 July, 1836, had allowed her £2 2s. yearly for her trouble in opening and cleaning the Town Hall for the Commissioners' meetings.]

CHAPTER X.

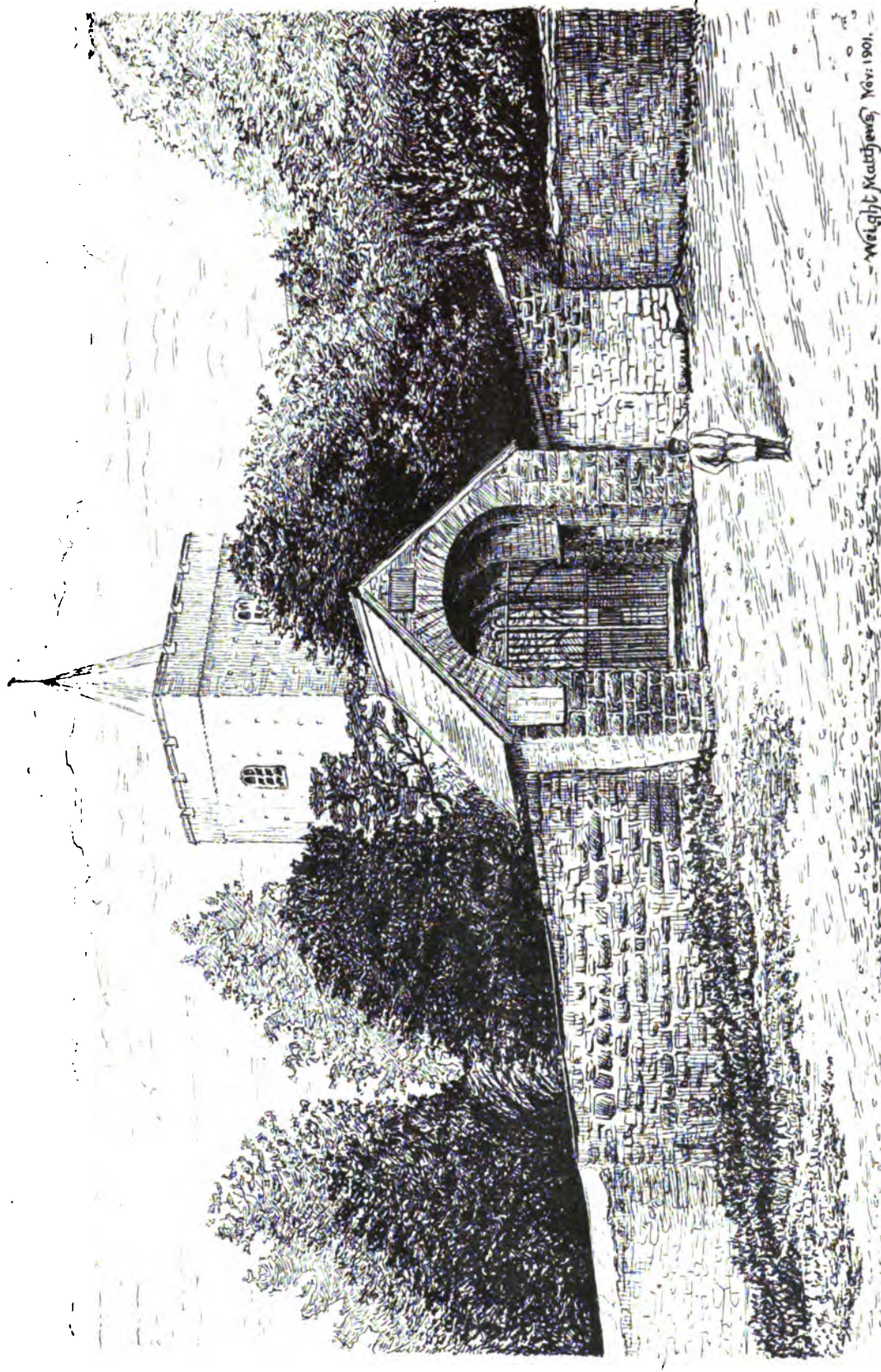
CONFORMITY AND NONCONFORMITY.

1758 E. *Sixthly, we present Mr. Walter Jones for not subscribing towards building a Chappell in this Town in the room of Saint Mary's Church destroyed by the Sea.*

This is the only presentment dealing with any place of worship in the town, but it is a most important one, preserving as it does three facts: 1st, that in 1758, one of the inhabitants was a sturdy Nonconformist; 2nd, that a subscription was then being made towards the building of what, some years later, became the first of the chapels dedicated to St. Michael; and 3rd, that the old church was dedicated to St. Mary, and was washed away by the sea. For what purpose such a strange presentment was made in a matter, and on a subject so wholly foreign to the province and beyond the jurisdiction of a Court Leet, it is now impossible to say, but fortunately for history here it is. Walter Jones was an educated yeoman, and served on the jury of this very Court Leet when the presentment was made, signing it, too, in a firm, bold hand, which meant business. His fellow-townsmen evidently thought none the worse of him on account of his conscientious scruples, for we find him again serving on the next and subsequent juries, as well as being chosen one of the two constables of the town at the Court Leet, Michaelmas, 1758.

CHAPEL OF ST. MARY.

The chapelry of Aberystwyth, until 1861, when it became a separate parish, and independent of the mother church of Llanbadarn, was co-extensive with the borough, wholly within the parish of Llanbadarn Fawr; the arch-deaconry of Cardigan; deanery of Ultra Aeron or Uchaeron; and diocese of St. David's. In the year 1534 (26 Henry VIII, c. 3), an act was passed granting "to the King's Majesty, his heirs and successors, Kings of this Realm, for more augmentation and maintenance of the Royal Estate of his Imperial Crown and Dignity of Supreme Head of the Church of England, one Yearly Rent or Pension, amounting to the value of the 10th part" of the revenues derived from



LLANBADARN FAWR.

BUILT CIRCA A.D. 1111.

TOWER AND LYCH PORCH. WITH WROUGHT IRON GATES

PARISH CHURCH OF ABERYSTWYTH, UNTIL A.D. 1861.

all Ecclesiastical property "within any Diocese of this Realm, or in Wales"; such value to be ascertained by Commissioners to be appointed by the Chancellor of England for the time being in every Diocese in England and Wales.

A Commission under this statute was accordingly issued into the diocese of St. David's, and probably Sir John Price, of the Priory, Brecon, was one of the Commissioners. That they visited Aberystwyth is put beyond a doubt by the Survey and Valuation made on the occasion, still in existence, and from which Bacon in his *Liber Regis* gives the following account:—"Not in charge," *i.e.*, not charged with the payment of First Fruits and Tenths; "Aberistwith, alias Aberystwith, C." [chapelry], "built, but not yet endowed." Probably it never was endowed, as no trace of such endowment can anywhere be found.

From this valuable extract it is manifest that at this time (1534-1535) there was a Chapel in Aberystwyth; there could be no Aberystwyth in the Arch-deaconry of Cardigan and deanery of Ultra or Uchaeron (where this chapel is placed by Bacon) except this, but whether it was ever endowed, consecrated, and used for divine worship is not quite so clear.

The general rule of law in former times was that no service could be performed in either church or chapel before endowment and consecration, but writers on Ecclesiastical Law assert that "the Canon Law supposes that with consent of the Bishop, divine service may be performed, and sacraments administered in churches and chapels *not* consecrated, inasmuch as it provides that a church shall have the privilege of immunity, in which divine mysteries are celebrated, although it be not yet consecrated."* So that the chapel at Aberystwyth, "built but not endowed," as mentioned by the Commissioners, might have been used for divine service, though it had not been endowed or consecrated, and, indeed, there are strong reasons to believe that it was so used.

An appeal by the Mayor and others for funds towards the erection of the first chapel of St. Michael, Aberystwyth, was headed by the following curious preface and observations:—

To all well disposed persons to whom these presents may come. Whereas, the Town of Aberystwyth, in Cardiganshire, has many years ago been deprived of its Church by the Sea gradually undermining it, we, the inhabitants, of the said Town, justly lamenting the want of a place properly adapted and consecrated for Divine Worship, and truly sensible of the Spiritual Benefit we might reasonably expect from having a Church or Chapel erected here, but perceiving by the lowest calculation that the same cannot be commodiously built and a decent provision made for the Minister without a Fund or Stock of Five Hundred Pounds, and being utterly unable to raise such a contribution amongst ourselves, are necessitated to have recourse to this method of humbly requesting your generous aid and

* Burn, *Ecc. Law*, vol. 1, p. 323, 8th ed.)

subscription to enable us to carry on and complete our well meant and salutary Design.

John Jones, Mayor of Aberystwyth.

Matt. Evans, Town Clerk.

Isaac Williams, Vicar of Llanbadarn.

Edw^d. Hughes.

John Parry.

Edw^d. Jones.

Chas. Lloyd.

Rich^d. Owen.

John Morgan.

Stephen James.

Richard Edwards, &c., &c., &c.

Aberystwyth, 17 May, 1762.

OBSERVATIONS.

There are several persons now living who have been married in the Ch.-yard formerly belonging to the Church at Aberystwyth. The next Church to the said Town is Llanbadarnfawr, above a mile distant, and the way to it extremely wet and disagreeable, so that the old and infirm cannot attend the public worship of God, and that at a time of life the most probable they would profit by it—of a dry, pleasant Sunday many hundreds of Souls go to Llanbadarnfawr from Aberystwyth, but of a wet day some times not two dozen.

*We know of no Town in Great Britain so large and populous as this, and yet so distant from any Church, and all its inhabitants, without exception, of the Established Church of England.**

These considerations it is humbly hoped will induce every benevolent Christian who delights in promoting the interests of Religion (and to whom application shall be made in this behalf) to contribute according to his ability in order to enable us, the said inhabitants, to build a church here, the important services of which (with the blessing of God) are too evident to need any further exhortation.

Now, as the deprivation of their church by the sea gradually undermining it is here assigned by the inhabitants as a ground for their appeal to the public for subscriptions to build another, it can scarcely be doubted that the old church of St. Mary, before it was swept away by the sea, served the purposes of a place of Divine Worship for the inhabitants, especially when we read that, in 1762, there were "*persons living who had been married in the church-yard belonging*

*This statement would seem to be at variance with the facts that four years previously Walter Jones had not seen his way to subscribe towards "*building a Chappell in this Town, in the room of St. Mary's Church,*" and that, in 1775, it was ordered at the Quarter Sessions that "*a certain place or house in the town of Aberystwyth be set apart for a place of Religious Worship for those people called Quakers.*"



THE GREAT DOOR.

CHURCH OF ST. PADARN, LLANBADARN FAWR; A.D. 1902.

FROM A SKETCH BY MR. JOHN HY. APPLETON, ABERYSTWYTH.

to the church at Aberystwyth." * It is presumed that the church continued unendowed to the last, as no trace whatever of any endowment has been found.

In 27 Elizabeth [1585-6]† there is this reference to Aberystwyth:—15 [10?] July. *Letters patent of this date, being a Grant from the Crown of Aberystwyth [our Lady's] Mill, for 40 years to Richard Pryse, the son of John Pryse, deceased, on the Condition of performing service in the Chapel of Aberystwyth, and rendering 60/- Rent with suit of mail, &c.* Whether or not this covenant was kept by the house of Gogerddan cannot now be stated with accuracy, but it would seem, judging from the "Observations" above, that no service had been held in Aberystwyth for many years prior to 1762. Probably if Gogerddan provided for performing service in the Chapel of Aberystwyth, such suit ended when the building finally disappeared under the sea.

Mr. John Hughes, who was one of the wardens of the chapel of St. Michael in 1825, always thought that St. Mary's Church was washed away about one hundred years after the visitation and survey by the commissioners alluded to above. If so, this would be, say, about the year 1650. Lewis Morris (Ll. Ddu o Fôn) in 1740, at that time one of the Hydrographers to the Board of Admiralty, drew up certain specifications in view of the erection of a Pier at Aberystwyth. Accompanying the same is a "Draught-Plan" of the town, and in this he marks the "Ruins of Church," thereby noting the fact that, in 1740, the building could only be described as in "ruins." It may therefore be assumed, with a tolerable amount of certainty, that St. Mary's Church was unfit for further use early in the eighteenth century.

It stood just outside the spot on which was afterwards built the house known as "Lady Caroline's House," Lady Caroline being the wife of Sir Uvedale Price, the author of a book on *The Picturesque*. This house used also to be called "The Castle House." Part of it was afterwards the central portion of the college buildings, being for many years the principal's house, but after the great fire at the college, in 1882, it was turned into the library. Beyond this building, and towards the sea, there was, about the year 1750, the remainder of a plot of grass of small area called "Y Morfa." Old people, about 1850, bore testimony to the fact that this plot had once been a larger one, and designated *Morfa Mawr*. Mr. Samuel was informed by the late John Evans, then 85 years of age, that he had been told by an old man, about the year 1840, of his finding a bird's nest in a skull close to this spot. This seems to have been found about the beginning of the nineteenth century, the skull being in a bank near to the brink of the sea. It is well-known that many skulls and human remains have

* Mr. Samuel was told by the late Mr. John Evans, cabinet-maker, that the parson of St. Mary's was a club-footed man, and that he conducted marriage ceremonies in the Gretna Green style!

† No. 722, bundle 33, of Woodstock Papers.

been found, from time to time, near this particular spot. About 1850, when repairs were being made in the house known as "Mount Pleasant," now occupied by Benj. Ellis Morgan, J.P., many bones and skeletons were found, and similar experiences met excavators in Laura Place, near the main entrance to the college, and even within the precincts of the college itself bones have been discovered. There is no doubt whatever that they are the remains of the dead who had been buried in the churchyard attached to St. Mary's Church, especially as intact coffins were met with in a vault broken into, about fifty years ago, as witnessed by our harbour master, Captain John Thomas, who recently pointed out the spot to the author.

CHAPEL OF ST. MICHAEL (NO. 1), 1787-1833.

In 1752, an appeal for money was evidently being made with a view towards the erection of a chapel, to which the inhabitants of the town could repair, instead of going out every Sunday to Llanbadarnfawr. It could not have been a successful appeal, in view of the fact that ten years later it was found necessary to issue the one given above. Why it failed we cannot say; possibly there were more residents like Walter Jones who could not see their way towards *subscribing*. The appeal of 1762 did not receive very great attention, for it only resulted in a sum of £225 19s. 6d. being collected; and not till a quarter of a century later, in 1787, was the first chapel of St. Michael completed and consecrated. For some years before its completion it had been used as a boat-building shed, consisting only of the mere shell of a church—four bare walls and a roof. The boat builder was one Gruffyd Dafydd, who was constantly to be seen in the town about sixty or seventy years ago. He was then a very old man, and went about with the help of his staff—but even in his old age, it was easy to see that he had been a strong, powerful man, and of great stature, he had in him the remains of a very giant of a man, these are the very words of the informant, John Evans, "gweddillion hen gawr o ddyn."

This first Chapel of St. Michael was built at a cost of £761, including the sum of £220 for its endowment and some incidental expenses. The ground on which it was built, together with its grave yard, was part of the Common belonging to the town. The subscriptions actually received amounted to £661, leaving a deficiency of £100, which was to be made up out of the pew rents.

The deed of enrolment was dated on 11 September, 1786, the indenture being made between the Rev. Richard Lloyd, of the parish of Llanfihangel Geneurglyn, of the one part, and the Right Revd. Father in God, Edward, by Divine permission, Lord Bishop of Saint David's, and Thomas Powell, of Nanteos, Esquire, of the other part. In it reference occurs to the cost of the erection being "nearly £400," and of the purchase for £220 "of Good and lawful money



A. Weight
Matthews
Nov. 1901

THE CROSS OF ST. PADARN.
LLANBADARN FAWR CHURCHYARD, A.D. 1901.
(NORTH SIDE)



*A. Weight
Matthews
1901*



THE CROSS OF ST. PADARN.
LLANBADARN FAWR CHURCHYARD, A.D. 1901.
(SOUTH SIDE.)

of Great Britain" from the Rev. Richard Lloyd, of the "messuage and lands" known by the name of Mochno, otherwise Tymawr in Mochno, situated in the parish of Llancynfelin, and then of the yearly value of £8.

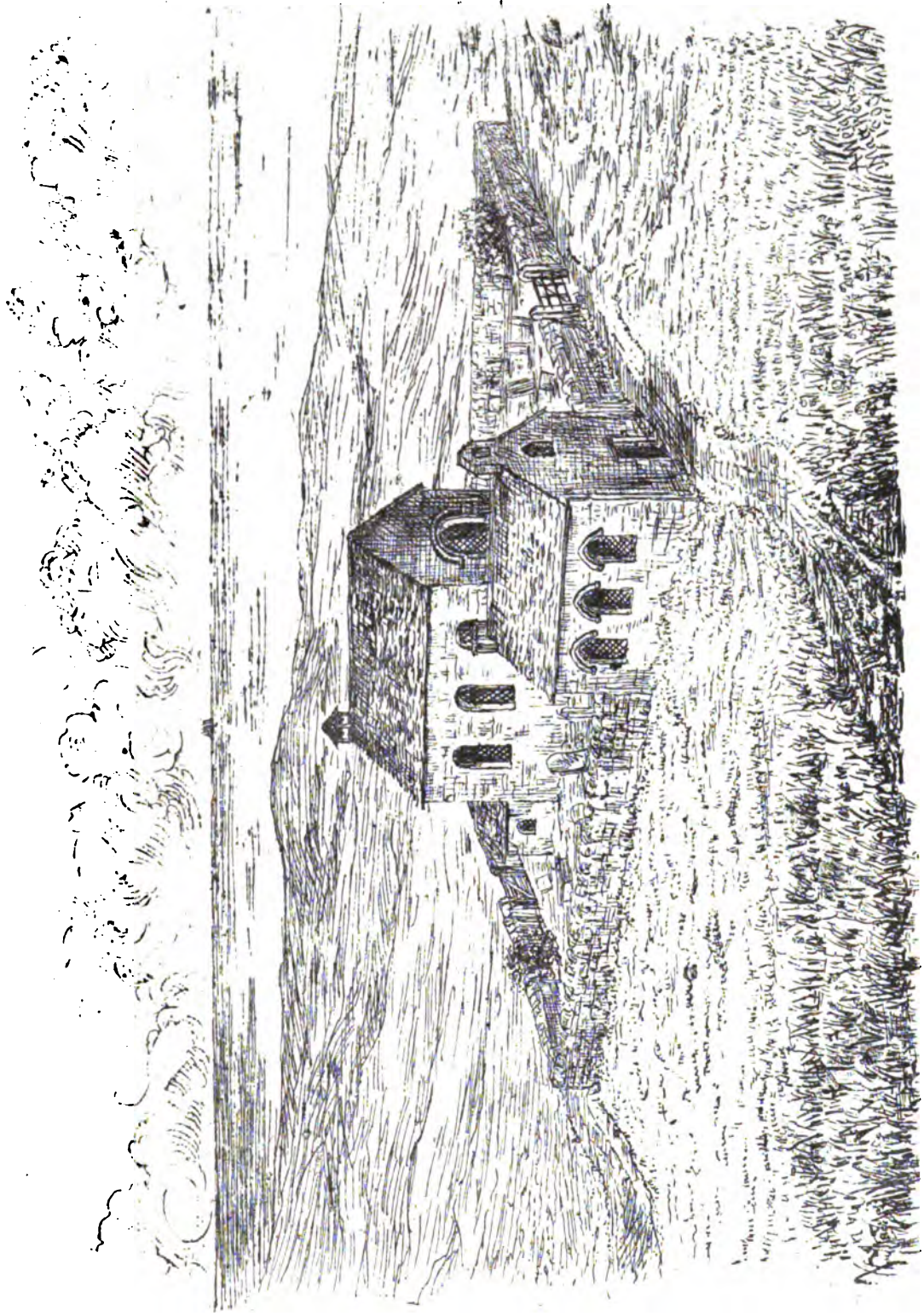
The Chapel was consecrated on Wednesday, 10 October, 1787, by Edward Smallwell, Bishop of St. David's. The "Act of Consecration" describes the Chapel as "extending from east to west 60 feet within its walls, and from north to south 30 feet within its walls, being paved and finished at the expense of the inhabitants of Aberystwyth, with a Reading Desk, Common Prayer, large Bible, Pulpit, Pulpit Cloth and Cushion, a Font, a Communion Table, with decent Linen and proper vessels for the same, and everything necessary for the decent celebration and attendance of Divine Service, Baptism and the Supper of the Lord." The Act also decrees to the Chapel "all the rights and privileges requisite and necessary for Chapels founded and endowed according to ancient custom, . . . saving and excepting all the rights and privileges of the Mother Church in the parish in which this Chapel is situated." Mr. John Hughes, solicitor, of Aberystwyth, and one of the wardens of this Chapel, writing about 1840, says: "*the rights and privileges, so far as I can ascertain, appear to be the following:—The Vicar of Llanbadarnfawr has the right of presentation to this Chapel. The south transept of the Parish Church, and a portion of the Church Yard wall are to be kept in repair by the inhabitants of Aberystwyth, who are also to contribute an annual sum towards Sacramental Wine and paying the ringers of the Parish Church. I am not aware of any rights or privileges besides these.*" The "Act" further states that "the rite of Matrimony may be solemnized in the Chapel." Fifteen couples were married in it, the first on 7 December, 1804, and the last on 25 March, 1806. "As the minister," writes Mr. Hughes, "*who solemnized these marriages (the Rev. Richard Morgan) is not now living, it is difficult to ascertain the reason why they did not commence earlier or continue longer. The Chapel was not in existence at the time of passing the Marriage Act of 26 Geo. 2, c. 33, it consequently derived no authority under that Statute which enacts that 'from and after the 25th day of March, 1754, all Banns of Matrimony shall be published in the Parish Church, or in some publick Chapel (in which publick Chapel banns of Matrimony have been usually published) of or belonging to such Parish or Chapelry wherein the persons to be married shall dwell,' and 'that all marriages solemnized in any other place or without publication of Banns (unless by special license) shall be null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.' These words 'in which banns of Matrimony have been usually published' can only refer to Chapels in existence at the time, and are inapplicable to such as the one we are now treating of—built subsequently; it therefore follows that the before-mentioned marriages were clearly invalid. They were however all legalised by the 44 Geo. 3, c. 77, and the 48 Geo. 3, c. 127, passed 'to render valid certain marriages solemnized in certain Churches and Chapels in which banns had not usually been published before or at the passing of the 26 Geo. 2, c. 23.'*"

The Consecration Service was conducted by the Revs. Richard Morgan, Curate of Llanbadarnfawr, who read the prayers, Richard Lloyd, M.A., Vicar of Llanbadarnfawr, who preached from St. Luke, viii, 18, "*Take heed therefore how ye hear,*" and by the Lord Bishop of St. David's, who administered the Lord's Supper. Amongst others present at this service were the Revs. Samuel Rogers, B.D., Canon of St. David's, William Holcolme, M.A., Residentiary of St. David's, Isaac Williams, Vicar of Llanrhystid, and Richard Lewis, Vicar of Llangadock, Thomas Powell, of Nanteos, Wm. Lewis, of Llanerchaeron, Matthew Davies, of Cwmcynfelin, John Williams, Master of Ystradmeurig School, and Griffith Roderick and Hugh Hughes, the Chapel Wardens.

At the same service, ground "for the purpose of interment and Christian burial," was also consecrated. This piece of ground extended from the east wall of the chapel, thirty-eight feet; from the west wall, fifty-two feet; from the north wall, one hundred and eight feet; and from the south wall, eighty feet, and contained one acre of land.

From the statement of accounts issued by the building committee, it is interesting to find that subscriptions were received from 118 persons. The largest amount, £104 14s., came from Mrs. Margaret Pryse, of Gogerddan; "the Social Club, at Aberystwyth," gave £15 15s.* and "the Land's Men's Benefit Club, at Aberystwyth," £12. The sum of £100 was received from "the Rev. Richd. Lloyd, as a legacy from the late Mrs. Jones, and £42 were forthcoming from "the Town, Burgh, and Liberty of Aberystwyth, by Thomas Morgan, and Hugh Hughes, their acting treasurers for the said Town, Liberty, and Burgh for the years of 1788 and 1789." The receipts from all sources amounted to £760 4s. The payments included £220 to "the Reverend Mr. Lloyd, being the consideration money for a tenement called Mochno, purchased for endowment of the said Chapel." Every item of expenditure for building, furnishing, and labour, was entered separately; the "Communion table and railing" cost £7; David Williams was paid £22 1s. for "oak timber for the naked flooring"; Messrs. Rankine & Co. received £3 11s. "for linen for two surplices and communion table cloth;" Messrs. Eddowes & Son, "for Church Bible and Prayer Book," charged £6 16s. 6d., and the carriage of the volumes from Shrewsbury cost 3s.; Mr. George Bowdler, "of Salop," supplied "Pulpit and Communion cloths" for £8 11s. 5d.; "making two surplices" took £1; and £19 13s. was the amount "paid for Communion Plate, and carriage of ditto from Salop." "The Chandelier" cost £15 3s., its carriage, 10s., chain, 5s., and putting it up, 2s. The committee "lost in light gold" 9s. 3d.; paid "David Jenkins, for

*This sum was the price paid for "The Chandelier," which was made of brass. It was transferred to the second chapel, where it remained until the building was razed, when it was sold as old metal. A portion of the centre ball is in the possession of Mr. Thos. Griffiths, J.P., Great Dark Gate Street, and is inscribed *The Gift of the Social Club in Aberystwith to this chapel, the 2 January, 1787.*



FIRST CHAPEL OF ST. MICHAEL.

CONSECRATED 1787. TAKEN DOWN 1896.

THE SCHOOL-HOUSE—"YSGOLDY"—IN FOREGROUND, BUILT 1812. STILL STANDS.

writing advertizements, etc., 12s. 6d."; "the apparitor at the Consecration," £5 5s.; "expenses at the Consecration Day," £10 1s.; and "for drawing out fair copies of this account, printing 150 copies thereof, and carriage of the same from Shrewsbury," £2 12s. 6d.; this last item being significant of the fact that no printing could then be done in Aberystwyth, the year 1809 being the date of the earliest known pamphlet printed in this town. The total amount of expenditure is given as £761 os. 8½d. A welcome note was appended to the accounts in which the committee states that "since closing the above account, a legacy of thirty pounds per annum, payable half-yearly, was left by Richard Jones, Esq., of Howard St., Strand, London, to the minister of the said chapel, for the time being for ever." Richard Jones,* gentleman, was a native of Llaniler. Referring to this bequest, Mr. Hughes says:—"To whose memory and for whose gift the Inhabitants have shewn neither respect nor gratitude,—conduct which deserves the severest condemnation. After such a handsome legacy one would think the least they could do would be to set up a small Tablet to his memory in a Church so much benefited by him, but not the slightest notice has been taken of it ever since, and there is not one in a thousand now [circa 1840] who knows anything about it."

The site of this chapel was on the piece of ground lying between the two gravel-walks in the upper part of the burial ground, leading from the entrance at the top of Great Dark Gate Street into the Castle grounds, about the centre of it. The pulpit stood at the south end of the stone now covering the entrance of the vault of the -Bonsalls of Glanrheidol, and the reading desk was placed on the opposite side of the chapel (the northern), the railing round the Glanrheidol vault filling up the space between the pulpit and the reading desk.

Two men at least still (1901) live in Aberystwyth who, as lads, attended services in this chapel, viz., Dr. Gilbertson and Captain John Thomas, Harbour Master. The latter of these two gentlemen, in May, 1900, gave the author a verbal description of the building, which agrees in the main with that given in the Welsh Encyclopædia, *Cymru*, 1875, and reproduced in substance by Mr. Samuel, in *Wales*, 1896, p. 65. Captain Thomas' account of its external appearance was, "very similar to our present Ysgoldy, where Mr. Pope's Grammar School is located; and, if anything, somewhat smaller. No tower, but bell in a cote, and windows with leaden lights." Pews and open benches covered the floor. A gallery was presented to the chapel three years after the opening. Meyrick notes it as bearing the inscription:—"This gallery was erected at the expense of Mrs. Margaret Pryse, A.D., 1790." She was the donor of the £104 14s. od. above-noted, which sum was expended for this purpose, the accounts containing this entry:—"Paid for erecting a gallery, vestry-room, and flagging the aisles in the

* He was treasurer of the Welsh Charity School, London. One of the three silver chalices—that with handles and cover—of the church of St. Hilary, Llaniler, is inscribed on bell:—*The Gift of Mr. Rich^d. Jones, to his Native Parish, Llaniler, Cardiganshire, 1789.*

said chapel, £104 14s. od." The entrance to this gallery was by a flight of stone steps on the outside walls, near to the main door to the chapel, on the west end, facing the Castle ground. Except on Sundays, but few services were held here. The writer of the extremely quaint and now but seldom seen little volume, *The Aberystwyth Guide*, 1816, says on p. 36, that "the morning service is delivered in the English language; in the afternoon the service is performed in Welsh; and during the summer months, when the town is more full of company, prayers are again read, and service performed, in the English language, by the present vicar [Rev. Richard Evans, B.D.] of Llanbadarnfawr, or some other gentlemen of the established church." The Rev. Richard Morgan, then curate of Llanbadarnfawr, became the first incumbent, and continued so until his death in 1827. "Mr. Morgan's induction," says the above-mentioned *Guide*, "was on the recommendation of the Rev. Richard Lloyd, the first subscriber, and who was then Vicar of Llanbadarn; the other subscribers, to whom both parties were well-known for a number of years preceding, unanimously approved of the vicar's nomination, so that the present incumbent may be truly said to have been inducted to this curacy without any opposition." Morgan was a magnificent reader of the church service, and was possessed of a splendid voice, which it is said rang forth like the notes of a silver clarion. He lived at the "Henblas" [*i.e.*, Old Palace], Llanbadarn, where years afterwards a family of classical scholars took up their abode for some time. Richard Morgan had two sons, who were in orders—one bearing the same name as his father, vicar of Llantrisant, the other, John, vicar of Llanychaearn, and afterwards rector of St. Andrew's Church, Cardiff. He had as curate here James Williams (d. 7 Nov., 1827, *æt* 28), "curate of Llanychaearn, and of St. Michael's Chapel," who, with his wife Anne (d. 8 May, 1866, *æt* 76), daughter of Richard Morgan, "Incumbent of St. Michael's," lie buried in the adjoining ground, their headstone giving the particulars here quoted. From its foundation in 1821, the Aberystwyth Dispensary found a sympathetic helper in the Rev. Richard Morgan, who had the first "Charity Sermon" preached in the chapel on the 16 September, 1821, the amount collected "at the doors for the benefit of the Dispensary" being £15 15s. 6d.; at the next, on the 17 August, 1823, the sum of £22 2s. 6d. was raised, and, on the 21 August, 1825, when the preacher was "the Rev. John Nelson, M.A., of St. John's College, Oxford," the respectable total of £33 15s. was reached. In 1827, the collections amounted to £22 15s. 6d.; in 1829, to £24 2s. 6d.; and in 1831, to £24 6s. 7d, thus making a total sum of £142 17s. 7d. raised by the worshippers in this chapel on the occasions known now as "Hospital Sunday."

This chapel stood until 1836, when, pursuant to an order of Vestry, made on 22 April in that year, it was razed, and its site used for burial purposes. The stones were bought by the Corporation for £21 10s., and stored for awhile

in its building yard in King Street. It was only when St. Mary's Welsh Church had to be built, in 1865, that it was discovered a mistake had been made in pulling down this plain but useful chapel.

CHAPEL OF ST. MICHAEL, No. 2.

In the year 1825, the wants of the inhabitants greatly exceeded the means of accommodation furnished by the small chapel, notwithstanding attempts which had been previously made to extend the sitting arrangements. The Rev. John Hughes (d. 1 Nov., 1860, *æt* 73), who ultimately became Archdeacon of Cardigan, was just then appointed Vicar of Llanbadarnfawr, and Incumbent of Aberystwyth. He was a young man of much promise, and at once gained adherents to the church of which he was a devoted son. He was a native of Llwyn Glas, near this town. While he was curate in a parish hard by Oxford, he had obtained such a popularity through his preaching that he there numbered a great many cultured and talented men amongst his congregation, and occasionally John Henry, afterwards Cardinal, Newman, was to be found amongst those who were drawn by the fervour of his pulpit addresses. The following passage from *The Autobiography of Isaac Williams*, edited by Sir George Prevost,* is worth quoting. Isaac Williams says:—"On that occasion of staying at Llandrindod, the vicar of our parish was there, Mr. Hughes, of Aberystwyth, a Puritanical Welsh preacher. He had for a short time the curacy of Dedington, near Oxford; he looked grave and displeased at the mention of Keble, of Oriel, as being my friend, and said it would be a great thing for me to know a most promising and excellent person there, Mr. Newman. They had both, Newman and Mr. Hughes, belonged to the Church Missionary Society, and it was plain that he, at that time, considered Newman to be one of his own Calvinistic party."†

On his appointment to our town, Vicar Hughes strove in every way to

* Third edition, 1893, pp. 42, 43.

† Isaac Williams, B.D., 1802-1865, educated at Harrow and Trinity, Oxford, joint author of the *Lyra Apostolica*, author of many volumes in prose and verse, amongst which *The Cathedral* is the most well known, was the son of Mr. Isaac Lloyd Williams, of Cwm Cynfelin, near Aberystwyth. He was brother to the late Mr. Matthew Davies Williams (Harrow and Peterhouse), father of the late Major George Williams, formerly of Cwm and Ffynon Caradog, and Mr. Lewis Williams, Llaniler. Mr. Isaac Williams belonged to the ancient family known locally as "Williams's y Cwm." In the year 1825, Keble visited Cwm Cynfelin. During his sojourn in this neighbourhood, he was also the guest of the Rev. Thomas Richards (Carrog), at his house in Bridge Street, Aberystwyth, where, on one occasion Isaac Williams dined with the host and his distinguished visitor. Another day, Keble, Richards, and Williams rode to the Devil's Bridge, and the poem in *The Christian Year* for the Twentieth Sunday after Trinity, beginning "Where is thy favour'd haunt, Eternal Voice"? was inspired by that trip to Pont ar Fynach. On another day, while the guest of Williams at Cwm Cynfelin, Keble made the ascent of Plynlimmon, and wrote the lines—"Go up and watch the new born rill." (Easter Monday). The eagle lectern in Llangorwen Church was presented to it by Keble.

improve the position of his church, and by vigorous attention and diligent visitation amongst rich and poor, he soon considerably strengthened the church's hold upon the town and neighbourhood. It has been said that his appointment to this town was made with this purpose: "to bring back the town to its proper place in the ecclesiastical firmament."

At the annual Vestry held on 14 April, 1825, as was then the local custom, *in the Red Lion*, Mr. Jenkin Evans, miner, and Mr. John Hughes, solicitor, were chosen *fit and proper persons to serve the office of Chapel Wardens*. They were at once confronted with the great difficulty of providing seats in the chapel, and the applications for them were so numerous that a vigorous effort was decided upon to effectually improve matters. A General Vestry of the inhabitants of the town and liberties was held on 4 August following, *at the Public Room in Saint Michael's Chapel, for the purpose of taking into consideration the great necessity for extending the present limited Church accommodation in this Chapelry, and the expediency of enlarging the existing Chapel, or of taking down the same, and rebuilding it upon a larger scale*. The meeting unanimously decided that the evil could only be remedied by rebuilding the chapel, *but upon a larger scale*. Before, however, taking any steps in the matter, the meeting deemed it advisable to *submit a case to Dr. Lushington for his opinion upon the question who has the right of presentation to this Chapel*, Mr. John Hughes being requested to *prepare such a case*. A few weeks later, on 22 September, another General Vestry was holden, at which it was resolved that a committee be formed for taking *such steps as may appear to them most expedient for extending the accommodation for attending divine service in Aberystwyth*. The committee elected included Thos. Williams (d. 15 April, 1839, *at* 83, banker and county magistrate), Dr. Rice Williams (d. 9 May, 1842, *at* 86, the last but one of the "Meddygon" physicians descended from the mysterious Lady of Llyn y Van), Edward Evans, "Belle Vue," James Hughes (solicitor), John Jones, Rowland Parry, John Roberts (tanner) John Hughes (surveyor), Captain John Lewis, and the Wardens for the time being. These men lost no time. They met on the 21 October, *at the Red Lion*, banker Williams being in the chair, and unanimously decided to erect a new building, and to ask Mr. Cockerel (architect, then building St. David's College, Lampeter) what time he will be in the county, and when he is, to come to Aberystwyth to view the site and to furnish a plan for a building *to accommodate 1500 souls*. It was also resolved to write and ask Mr. afterwards Sir Uvedale Price (created a baronet, 12 Feb., 1828), of Foxley, whether he would have any objection to dispose of the whole or any part of the *little field adjoining the present burial ground for the purpose of extending the burial ground*. On the 25 November, a General Vestry was again held, and further strengthened the Committee by adding to it Messrs. Wm. Edw. Powell, M.P., of Nanteos, Pryse Pryse, M.P., of Gogerddan, and Morris Davies, the mayor of the town. In the early part of December, the Lord Bishop of the diocese—Dr. Banks Jenkinson—

happened to arrive in the town, and the Wardens took the opportunity of waiting upon him to represent to him the great want of church accommodation in the place, and the steps which the inhabitants were taking to provide it. Dr. Jenkinson commended the scheme, and promised to use all his influence to obtain a parliamentary grant in aid of the subscriptions to be raised for the new chapel. In November, 1827, the committee were able to state that the amount subscribed was such as to warrant the members in saying that the sum of £2,000 would be raised for the purpose, and that a petition was to be presented to the Commissioners for Building New Churches for a grant; and that as Mr. Cockerell's visits to Lampeter were rather uncertain, the Bishop recommended the employment of Mr. Haycock, of Shrewsbury, as architect. On the 20 February, 1828, Mr. John Hughes, as secretary, and on behalf of the committee, issued the following circular:—

A LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS
TOWARDS
THE ERECTION OF A NEW CHURCH,
IN THE TOWN OF ABERYSTWYTH.

WHEREAS, St. Michael's Chapel, in the Town of Aberystwyth, which was consecrated in the year 1787, is capable of containing no more than 350 persons, and the Population of the Town has since that time very considerably increased, being now estimated at 5,000 and upwards, whereby the existing Chapel is become quite inadequate to the accommodation required in attending Divine Worship; AND WHEREAS at a Public Vestry of the Inhabitants of the Town and Liberties of Aberystwyth, held at St. Michael's Chapel, on the 4th of August, 1825, for the purpose of taking into consideration the necessity of extending such accommodation, It was amongst other things Resolved, That it would be expedient to take down the existing Chapel and to build another in lieu thereof, upon or near to the same site, but upon a larger scale; AND WHEREAS, at another Public Vestry held on the 22nd of September in the same year, It was Resolved, That a Committee should be formed for the purpose of carrying into effect the above resolution, and that such Committee should be vested with full power to adopt such measures for that purpose as to them should seem most expedient; AND WHEREAS at such last mentioned Vestry, a Committee was duly appointed accordingly, the members whereof have since held several meetings to consider and deliberate as to the best means to be adopted for furthering the intention of the Inhabitants, and carrying the same into effect; AND WHEREAS the Lord Bishop of the Diocese has given his unqualified sanction to the measure, and has kindly promised to support the Committee in promoting the same, and also to lend every aid towards obtaining from His Majesty's Commissioners for Building New Churches a sum of money to assist the Inhabitants in building such New Church:

The Committee therefore having taken all these circumstances into consideration, and having maturely weighed the same, are of opinion that the best and surest step to be taken towards the attainment of the proposed object, is, to open a general Subscription, with a view to ascertain whether a sum of money can be raised which, together with what may be obtained from the Commissioners for Building New Churches, will be sufficient to build a new Church, large enough to accommodate 1500 persons, which Subscription they hereby respectfully lay open to the Public, and humbly request that the names of the Donors, with the amount

of their Donations, be entered below, and transmitted to Messrs. Williams, Davies & Co., Bankers, Aberystwyth.

Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Col. Powell, M.P., Nanteos	250	0	0	Mr. John Smith, Terrace, Aberystwyth	10	0	0
Pryse Pryse, Esq., M.P., Gogerddan	250	0	0	A. J. ditto	10	0	0
By the late Edward Loveden, Esq....	120	0	0	Col. Philipps, Mabus	10	0	0
Thomas Williams, Esq., Banker, Aberystwyth.....	100	0	0	Mr. William Wheeler, Aberystwyth	10	0	0
Major-General Davies, Tanybwllch...	100	0	0	Mr. Horatio Hughes, Solicitor, ditto	5	5	0
Isaac Lloyd Williams, Esq., Cwmcynfelin.....	50	0	0	Mr. Lewis Jones, Draper, ditto	5	5	0
Mrs. Williams, ditto	50	0	0	Mr. J. Teale, Mount Pleasant	5	5	0
Roderick Richardes, Esq., Penglaise	50	0	0	Mr. William Jones, Solicitor, Aberystwyth	5	5	0
James Hughes, Esq., Glanrheidol ...	50	0	0	Mr. Thomas Jones, Ropemaker, ditto	5	5	0
Mrs. Hughes, ditto	50	0	0	Capt. David James, ditto	5	5	0
Morris Davies, Esq., Banker, Aberystwyth	50	0	0	Mr. David Lewis, Terrace, ditto	5	5	0
Rev. T. Richards, ditto	50	0	0	Mrs. Morgan, Fountain, ditto	5	5	0
J. S. Bonsall, Esq., ditto	50	0	0	Mr. Richard Williams, Painter, ditto	5	5	0
Job Sheldon, Esq., ditto.....	50	0	0	Mr. Lewis Pugh, ditto	5	5	0
John Hughes, Esq., Alltlywd	40	0	0	Mr. Pierce Evans, ditto	5	5	0
Richard Powell, Esq., Aberystwyth...	30	0	0	Mr. John Morgan, Watchmaker, ditto	5	5	0
J. N. Williams, Esq., Castle Hill ...	30	0	0	Mr. Lewis, Fronfraith	5	5	0
Sir George Prevost.....	25	0	0	Mr. R. Griffiths, Bishop's Castle ...	5	5	0
Col. Wemyss, Aberystwyth	25	0	0	Mr. Robert Davies, Mercer, Aberystwyth	5	0	0
Mr. John Hughes, Surveyor, ditto ...	21	0	0	Mr. John Miller, ditto.....	5	0	0
Rev. J. Hughes, ditto.....	20	0	0	Mr. Jenkin Evans, ditto.....	5	0	0
Mr. Edward Evans, Talbot Inn, ditto	20	0	0	Mr. John Roberts, Draper, ditto	5	0	0
Rice Williams, Esq., M.D., ditto.....	20	0	0	Capt. John Lewis, ditto.....	5	0	0
Mrs. Evans, late of Rhydyfelin	20	0	0	Mr. David Lewis, Auctioneer, ditto	5	0	0
Mr. J. Hughes, Solicitor, Aberystwyth	15	0	0	Mr. David Rowland, Watchmaker, ditto	5	0	0
John Jones, Esq., Derry Ormond ...	10	10	0	Mrs. Morgan, Great Dark Gate Street, ditto	5	0	0
Mr. R. Williams, Surgeon, Aberystwyth	10	10	0	Mr. Lewis Jones, Grocer, ditto	5	0	0
Mr. A. P. Davies, Gogerddan Arms, ditto	10	10	0	Mr. David Edwards, Surgeon, ditto	5	0	0
Mr. Rice Jones, ditto	10	10	0	Mr. William Davies, Ironmonger, ditto	5	0	0
Mrs. Parry, ditto	10	10	0	Mr. John Jones, Maltster, ditto	5	0	0
Mr. Richard James, Builder	10	10	0	Mr. James Davies, Currier, ditto.....	5	0	0
Sir Uvedale Price, Bart., Foxley, Herefordshire	10	10	0	Miss Ellen Hughes, ditto	5	0	0
Rev. R. Evans, B.D., Vicar of Llanbadarnfawr	10	10	0	Mr. William Williams, Glazier, ditto	5	0	0
Hugh Stephens, Esq., Aberystwyth...	10	10	0	Mr. John Jones, Rock House, ditto...	5	0	0
Col. Lewis, Llanaeron	10	0	0	Mr. Rathill, Surgeon, ditto	5	0	0
John Roberts, Tanner, Aberystwyth	10	0	0	Mr. Brindley, North Parade, ditto ...	5	0	0

In March, the committee was agreeably informed that the Bishop had been successful with the petition to the Commissioners, who would make a grant of £1,000 towards the building of a new chapel, upon a plan to be approved by their board. By May following, Mr. Haycock was in Aberystwyth to fix upon the exact site for the new structure, which was found to be the upper part of the aforementioned little field belonging to Sir Uvedale Price, owner of the Castle House below, and close adjoining the old burial ground. A negotiation was opened with Sir U. Price, with a view to getting possession of the needed ground, which was part of the Corporation property presented by the jury at a Court Leet, in 1780, to Mr. John Jones, *the Mayor for the time being (! !)* for 99 years.* The Mayor subsequently sold it to Sir U. Price for £100. Mr. William Jones, Town Clerk, writing on the 17 June, 1828, on this matter says:—*Upon the ground presented to Mr. Jones under the circumstances stated, no improvement whatever has been made, it was previously enclosed, and it now is as it was at the time of its being presented, in the same state; the consideration of £100 which it is said that Mr. Price paid for it, was never carried to the corporate fund, but paid to Mr. Jones individually, who, it appears, obtained the presentment to himself while Mayor.*

In the year 1788, another piece of ground (upon a part of which the Castle House was afterwards built) was presented by the Corporation to Sir U. Price, but for want of a grant by deed under the Corporate Seal, the title to this, and the other piece of ground presented to Mr. Jones, was considered defective, and Sir Uvedale consented to give back to the Corporation the ground so purchased by him from Mr. Jones on repayment of the £100 which he had given for it, and on condition that the Corporation would make a valid grant to him of the Castle House and piece of ground belonging to it, for 99 years from that time. To all this the Corporation agreed, and, having been duly surrendered into its hands, the site necessary for the new chapel was subsequently conveyed to the Commissioners for building new churches, by a document dated 11 December, 1828, and signed by Job Sheldon, Mayor, of which a copy has been read by the author. By the terms of this deed, a road, 28 feet broad, leading to the Castle grounds, is reserved to the Corporation.

This matter being settled, the Committee exerted itself to the utmost to get the promised subscriptions paid in; and in order to supply the deficiency still to be made up, application was made to the Society for Promoting the Building and Enlarging or Rebuilding of Churches and Chapels for assistance, and from which the sum of £400 was obtained on the terms of providing 403 free sittings in addition to the 126 existing in the old chapel, thus making a total of 529 free sittings.

*The Court Leet presentments for this year are significantly silent as to this deal, and contain no record of it!!

The required amount of money having been remitted to the Commissioners, and a contract entered into with Mr. Richard James, builder, for the performance of all the work for £3,250, the foundation stone was laid on the 9 June, 1830, pursuant to this handbill, printed and distributed for the occasion:—

ABERYSTWYTH
NEW CHURCH.

The Committee appointed to superintend the erection
of a New Church in this town, respectfully inform the
Subscribers, Visitors, and other Inhabitants of the Town
and Neighbourhood that

DIVINE SERVICE

Will be performed at St. Michael's Chapel,
On Wednesday, the 9th instant,
At Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon,

WHEN

A SERMON

WILL BE PREACHED

By THE REV. J. HUGHES,

And a Collection made in furtherance of the undertaking:

AFTER WHICH, THE

Foundation Stone

WILL BE LAID

By THE REV. RICHARD EVANS, B.D.,
Vicar of Llanbadarnfawr.

Aberystwyth, June 4th, 1830.

The foundation stone was laid some feet under the level of the ground, in the east end wall, under the large window. It was five feet long, two feet wide, and one foot thick. In a hollow, the opening of which was covered with an oval brass tablet, several coins were placed,—a half-sovereign, half-a-crown, a shilling, a penny, and two farthings. The covering plate bore these words:—"This stone was laid June 9, 1830," and on the back:—"Richard James, builder." When this chapel came to be razed in 1894, the stone and coins were discovered intact; the latter now being in the possession of Mr. E. P. Wynne.

One of the young workmen employed to dress the stones for this structure was George Fisher, a Derbyshire man, who came as a well-nigh friendless lad to the town, and was taken in and lodged by the late Mrs. Thomas, mother of Captain Thomas, our harbour master, who was then a lad. Fisher proved himself a reliable, steady man, won the favour and afterwards the real friendship of the late harbour master, Captain Page, passed into the engineering

department of the Taff Vale Railway Company in 1836, and at his death, on 3 May, 1891, at 81, held the responsible post of its Deputy-Chairman and Resident-Director.

The structure was completed by the end of June, 1833, and was opened for Divine Worship, under a license from the Bishop, on 27 July, 1833; it was not consecrated, however, until the following September. The "Form of Worship used at the Consecration of the New Church of St. Michael" was conveniently printed and bound in a paper cover. From a copy in the author's possession, it seems strange to read the instructions:—*The sermon being ended, and all who do not receive the holy communion returned, and the doors shut, the bishop proceeds in the communion service.* Including the sums of £10 14s. 6d. collected at the foundation stone laying; £40 9s. 3d. at the opening service; and £24 os. 7½d. on the day of consecration, the total amount received by subscriptions amounted to £2,935 4s. 10½d. The balance in hand, £26 11s. 4½d., after paying all expenses, was subsequently used towards the purchase of an organ, in 1834, built by Mr. Robson, who also took as part of his payment, the barrel organ used in the former chapel, to which it was given by Pryse Pryse, Esquire.

The sum of £2,935 4s. 10½d. did not include either the £400 obtained from the Society for Promoting the Building and Rebuilding of Churches, &c., or the Government grant of £1,000. Both these sums were laid out by the Committee, in addition to the £2,100 remitted to it through the local bankers, Messrs. Williams & Co.; and in addition, the inhabitants provided several hundred pounds for the purpose of repaying the remainder of money borrowed by the Committee, and for building the churchyard walls, &c.,—the sea embankment wall alone costing £310.

The endowment, emoluments or rights belonging to the former chapel, "or the minister thereof," had been previously transferred to the new chapel, "the minister thereof and his successors," under the provisions of the 3 Geo. IV, c. 12, the nature and amount thereof having been first enquired into and ascertained, under a commission from the Bishop, dated the 21 February, 1835. In 1846, owing to dry rot, caused by the want of proper drainage, the east side of the south transept, and the south side of the chancel had to be repaired. At that time there were 86 pews in the building, two of them paid a yearly rent of £3 each; 67 paid £2; 4 paid £1 3s.; and 12 paid £1. When the chapel was opened, in 1833, one pew was allotted for the Corporation of Aberystwyth, but it was never occupied, and in 1846 it was allowed to be let with the other seats.

The six memorial tablets placed on the walls of this chapel were transferred to its successor in due course; that commemorating Martha Davies (d. 16 Oct., 1815), sister to Mrs. Geo. Bonsall, and daughter of the Rev. James Davies, of

Clerkenwell, is a fine kneeling figure of a woman, one of Chantrey's happiest efforts. The other memorials are to:—

Thomas Williams, J.P., d. 15 April, 1839, *æt* 83; and Margaret, his wife, d. 25 December, 1849, *æt* 78.

Thomas Lloyd, M.D., d. 4 March, 1849, *æt* 47.

Elizabeth Leighton Bonsall, widow of Geo. Bonsall, Esq., of Glanrheidol, d. 23 December, 1850, *æt* 67.

David Edwards, surgeon, d. 14 February, 1861, *æt* 84; two successive years Mayor of the town.

Elizabeth Pritchard, d. 30 April, 1855, *æt* 76.

Anne Maria Evans, daughter of Pierce and Elizabeth Evans, d. 10 November, 1839, *æt* 12.

CHURCH OF ST. MICHAEL, No. 3.

In 1861, the Rev. Evan Owen Phillips, D.D.,* afterwards Dean of St. David's was appointed Vicar of Aberystwyth parish, which, as previously stated was carved out of the parish of Llanbadarnfawr. He made an attempt to do something to put the chapel into a better state of repair than he found it, but funds were not forthcoming in any adequate degree, and so the laudable project had to be abandoned. As time went on, the building, which was considered a handsome one when it was erected, gradually came to be looked upon by some members of its congregation as not entirely suited for modern church requirements, especially since the connection with the mother church of Llanbadarnfawr was severed, and the erstwhile chapel at last had become the church of a new and important parish.

The appointment of the Rev. James Havard Protheroe, M.A., now Archdeacon of Cardigan, to the living vacant by the removal of Chancellor Phillips to Letterstone, brought the matter into further prominence, with the result that on the 11 June, 1886, a largely attended meeting of parishioners and others interested in the church was held, at which a provisional committee was appointed to consider and report upon the whole question.

That committee unanimously selected Mr. R. Nicholson, of Hereford, as the architect, and in due course he submitted two plans—one to remodel the existing

* Born, 1826; died, 1897. His mother, by her first marriage, was Margaret, wife of the Rev. David Thomas, who was excommunicated by Calvinistic Baptists in 1799, became first minister of Capel Soan (General Baptists) near Cardigan—now a ruin—and school master and minister at Long Sutton (G. B.) near Wisbeach, 1803–5. A good preacher. Died 3 March, 1806, when about to emigrate, at the house of his father-in-law, Evan Owens, of Manaiian-fawr Farm, near Cardigan, founder of Capel Soan, where David Thomas and his wife are both buried. She was also sister to Emiah, wife of the Rev. Wm. Richards, M.A., LL.D., Presbyterian minister, and Historian of King's Lynn.



THOMAS POWELL AND MARY HIS WIFE.

RE-BUILDERS, IN 1739, OF NANTEOS.

FROM THE MURAL PAINTING OVER FIREPLACE IN THE ENTRANCE HALL
AT NANTEOS.

PHOTOGRAPHED THERE, WITH THE PERSONAL HELP OF MR. AND MRS.
POWELL, BY MR. E. TATEHAM.

fabric, and the other to rebuild it. The proposal to remodel was fortunately quickly set aside, it involving a large expenditure of money without securing satisfactory results. The proposal to rebuild having been adopted, the question arose whether to rebuild on the same site, or to select another. At this point came the offer from Wm. Beauclerc Powell, Esq., of Nanteos, and Mrs. Powell, of a site hard by the old chapel, in Laura Gardens, which the committee acquired for £800, so solving the puzzle as to where the congregation should worship during the two years which would be occupied by building operations. The old chapel was not razed until after the erection of the present portion of its successor; and the vestry at the west end was for various reasons left standing, and is now used for choir and other parish purposes. Sufficient funds were forthcoming to build the chancel, organ chamber, vestries, morning chapel, the nave, with north and south aisles, 61 feet long (intended eventually to be 100 feet), and the north and south porches, leaving for future completion the extension of the nave, and the erection of a tower and steeple to occupy the west of the north aisle, and to have an altitude of some 150 to 160 feet. The cost of the portion erected amounted to £9000. The architecture is of the style known as decorated English, *temp.* Edward III, 1327-1377, and is carried out with great regard to purity of detail and ornamentation. The principal feature of the chancel is the window of five lights, 15 feet by 25 feet, filled with painted glass of real and rare beauty, representing the Ascension of our Lord, together with St. Michael, and All Angels, from the studio of Alfred O. Hemming. It was placed here to the memory of Thomas Jones, J.P., D.L., of Aberystwyth (d. 8 January, 1880, *æt* 76), by his daughters—Ann Elizabeth, Elizabeth Mary, and Eugenia Victoria. Underneath the window is a reredos representing in stone Leonardo da Vinci's Last Supper; it being the handiwork of R. W. Boulton, of Cheltenham. The east window in the morning chapel is of three lights, and contains a representation of the Crucifixion of our Lord, also from Mr. Hemming's studio. It was erected to the memory of Elizabeth Evans, of Waterford (d. Whitsun Day, 1889, *æt* 45) by her only child, Myra Evans (now Mrs. Geddes Smith). The eagle lectern is of oak, designed by the architect of the church, and was an offering from Mrs. Eleanor Davies, of Aberystwyth, to the memory of her three brothers—David Edwards, vicar of Yspytty Cynfyn (d. 5 May, 1837, *æt* 33); John Edwards, M.A., rector of Newtown (d. 30 October, 1870, *æt* 63); and Richard Edwards-Taylor, vicar of Mytton, Yorks (d. 13 October, 1875, *æt* 58).

The church was consecrated by the Lord Bishop of St. David's, Basil Jones, on Tuesday, 30 September, 1890, who preached from the text:—"The house of God, which is the church of the living God, the pillar and ground of the truth, 1 Tim., iii, 15. Speaking afterwards at the public luncheon, the Bishop said he *perfectly recollected in his childhood looking out of the window of the house in which*

his father lived, and seeing the building of the St. Michael's Chapel, which would now be disused. He remembered an even earlier St. Michael's—a little white-washed building, holding between 200 and 300 people.

THE BURIAL GROUND.

The first interment was that of *Twiddy Twiddy, Player's Child*, on 16 August, 1791; and the last on 2 August, 1890; some 4000 bodies having been buried here in the 99 years. As is but natural in a seafaring place, numbers of the headstones record the names of many a master mariner, who sailed from the port, and was the owner of his ship. Here, too, lie captains of Cardiganshire mines, and visitors from afar, who came for health but found their graves.

A stone altar tomb in the older portion of the ground is:—

Sacred to the Memory of
ARTHUR WOLSELEY, Esq. Son of
the late COLONEL WOLSELEY,
COUNTY CARLOW, IRELAND,
and Brother to
SIR RICH'D. WOLSELEY, BART.
He departed this life, 28 day of May, 1842,
aged 79 years, the greater part of which
long period he resided in WALES from
the strong attachment he felt to this
Country. He was an upright and honest
Man.

Also to the Memory of
JANE WOLSELEY,
his Wife, who departed this life the 1st day
of December, 1843, aged 77 years. A better
Wife or Mother never lived, nor left to her
Children a brighter example of a pious,
active and charitable life. For nearly
half a century their lives had been one,
a short interval separated them, and
now, under one stone their ashes lie till
the Resurrection of the Just.

In answer to my enquiry concerning the relationship between Arthur Wolseley and the Commander in Chief, Field Marshal Viscount Wolseley, K.P., writes thus:—

WAR OFFICE, 2, 10, 1900.

DEAR SIR,

Arthur Wolseley, who married Jane, dau. of David Griffiths, of Tregaron, Co. Cardigan, was my father's first cousin. He was the 3rd son of Colonel Clement

Wolseley, of Wolseley Bridge, and the younger brother of Sir Richard Wolseley, 4th (Irish) Bart. in my family.

Arthur's eldest son, John, succeeded to the Irish Baronetcy as the 8th Bart. I knew this Sir John very well; he was Dean of Kildare, but I never met Arthur, although I knew all about him when I was young. He was my own first cousin, once removed.

I hope this may be of some use to you.

Faithfully yours,

WOLSELEY.

Rev. G. E. Evans.

Not far distant is the lower altar tomb of Azariah Shadrach, the first Independent minister of this town; the "Bunyan of Wales" is the name applied to him in the epitaph:—

Sacred to the memory of the
 Rev. AZARIAH SHADRACH
 (late minister of the Independent Church
 in this town),
 Who, after having faithfully and successfully
 preached the Gospel for upwards of fifty years,
 finished his course in joy on the 12th day of
 January, 1844.
 Aged 69 years.

Bu ei dafod a'i ysgrifell
 Yn cyd-daenu efengyl Crist;
 'Perlau'r groes' ac 'Aur Caersalem,'
 Cynnygiai i dylodion trist,—
 'Drych, a Cherbyd, a Goleuni,'
 Myfyrdodau lu ar g'oedd;
 Un-ar-hugain rhif ei lyfrau
 BUNYAN Cymru yn ddiau oedd.

This has been translated by Mr. Morgan Hugh Jones—student U. C., W., 1900—for the benefit of English readers:—

Both with pen and tongue he published,
 Gospel tidings to the poor.
 'Jewels from the Cross' he offered,
 Likewise 'Gold from Salem's store'
 'Light,' a 'Chariot,' and a 'Mirror'
 Are among his musings free;
 Fully twenty-one they number—
 Wales' Bunyan then was he.*

* Names in italics refer to titles of some of Shadrach's books. On the tombstone the words are cut in italics, as printed, while the word 'Bunyan' is in larger capitals.

The last resting place of David Lewis, *the old Commodore*, is marked by an upright headstone, inscribed:—

Stop, Traveller, Stop and Read.
This stone was erected by those
who fully appreciated the integrity
and fidelity of DAVID LEWIS,
alias (*the old Commodore*) who
departed this life on the
16th day of February, 1850,
Aged 66 years.

He nobly fought on board the 'Conqueror' 74,
Under "NELSON" at the battle of Trafalgar,
and for the last 15 years performed
zealously the duties of deputy
Harbour Master at this port.

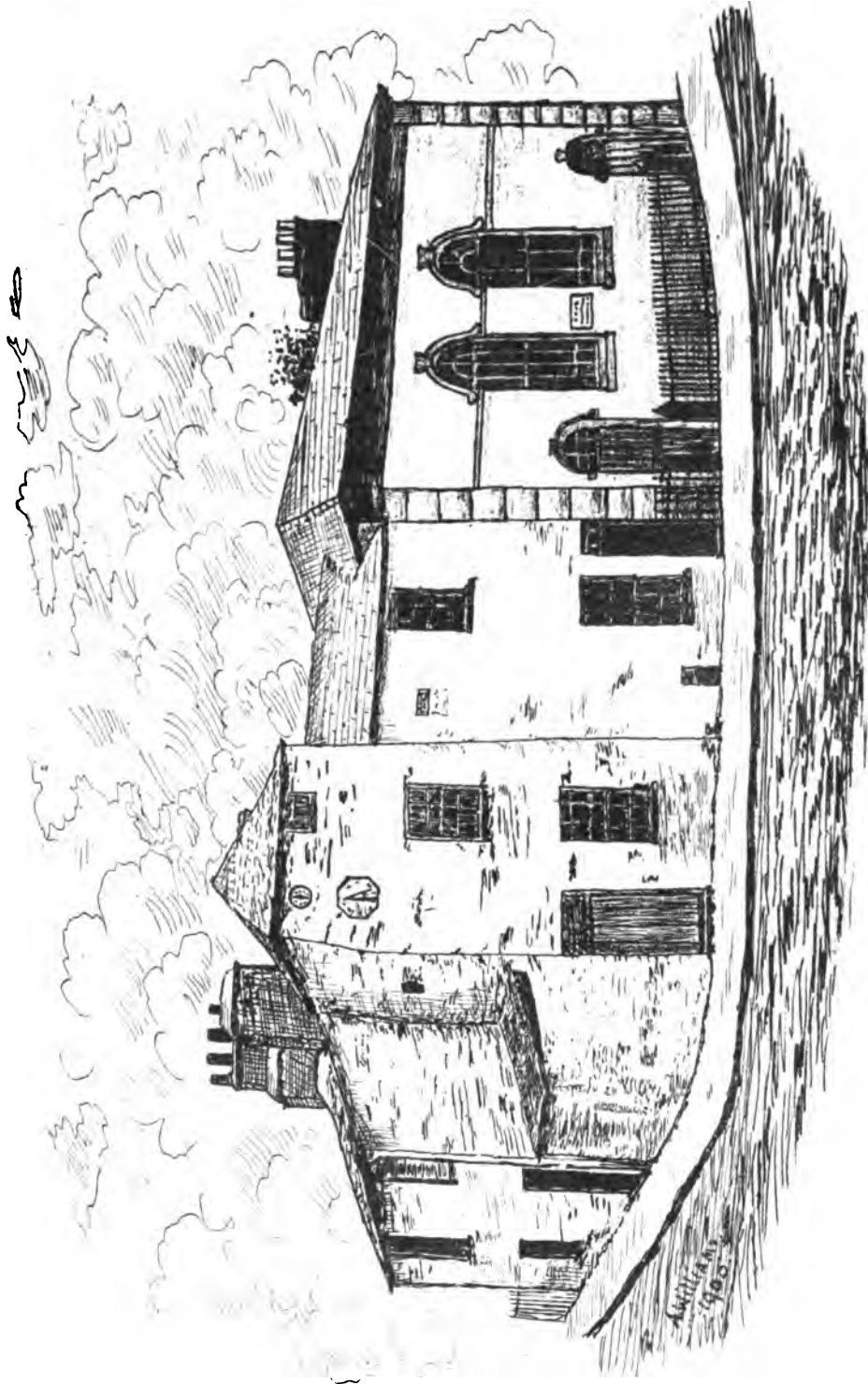
Here lies *David Lewis*, what then?
David, when his Master calls, will rise again.

Another upright stone bears witness to the fact that:—

Here
lieth the Body of David Davies,
Smith, Aberystwyth,
who departed this life
Dec. 21st, 1818, aged 91.

My sledge and hammer lies reclined
My bellows too have lost their wind
My fire extinct, my forge decayed
And in the dust my vice is laid,
My coal is spent, my iron's done
My nails are drove, my life is done.*

* This inscription seems to have met with very high approval, for it appears in at least twenty-two different churchyards throughout England and Scotland. The oldest undoubtedly is at Lincoln—"In memory of David Fletcher, smith to this church, who died in 1744, aged 48." This has the addendum, *Finis coronat opus* (the end crowns the work). Then comes Bilton, Warwickshire, 1748; St. Albans, 1757; Michael Church, Escle, 1757; Walton-on-the-Hill, 1759; Aston, 1787; Shotley Bridge, Durham, 1792; Sutton, Surrey, 1812; Aberystwyth, as above; Weedon, Northamptonshire, 1821; Low Moor, 1824; Childwall, 1825; Bothwell, Scotland, 1834; Great Ponton, Lincoln, 1836; Cound, Shropshire, 1837; West Church, Greenock, 1837; Lesmahagow, Scotland; Clare, Suffolk; Houghton, Hunts; Chipping Todbury, Gloucester; and Claines, in Worcestershire. In most of these the inscriptions vary a little in the wording, but not much. Is there any instance in England of any epitaph having been repeated so often as this one?



HOUSE AND TOWER. A.D. 1896.
WHERE JOHN EVANS LIVED AND KEPT HIS FAMED "MATHEMATICAL AND COMMERCIAL SCHOOL."

His Clock and Sun Dial still remain, but alas! no longer in situ.

Another inscription reads:—

Thomas Sims, d. 8 June, 1857, *æt* 7 .

O Earth! O Earth! think of this well,
That Earth to Earth must come to dwell,
Earth in Earth must there remain
Till Earth from Earth must rise again.

A variant of these lines appears on the tombstone of one Giles Meddins, in the churchyard of St. Gwynog, Aberhafesp, Montgomeryshire, where we get:—

O Earth, O Earth observe it well
That Earth in Earth must shortly dwell
Then Earth to Earth must close remain
Till Earth from Earth shall rise again.

Here, too, within sound of the lapping waves he was never tired of listening to, lies John Evans (b. 7 February, 1796, d. 2 April, 1861), "for 44 years schoolmaster of this town, a mathematician of high order, astronomy, his favoured science, a teacher of eminence and fame." He kept the "Mathematical and Commercial School," at the corner house of Chalybeate-street and Lewis-terrace. The reputation of Mr. Evans as a scholar, orator, and divine, is known to all who know anything about the history of education in Aberystwyth. His school was in very truth a seminary of sound learning and religious education. He numbered amongst his pupils men of whom Cardiganshire, and, indeed, Wales are justly proud. The names of Dr. Lewis Edwards, David Charles Davies, the late Mr. Edward Jones, the Rev. William Ellis, and Principal Edwards would do honour to any school roll. Mathematics and its application to astronomy, "his favoured science," as recorded on the tombstone, were the subjects taken up by the senior pupils, and the reputation of the school for navigation was known far beyond the boundaries of Cardiganshire.*

Just outside the west end of the old vestry is the grave of the Venerable Archdeacon John Hughes (d. 1 November, 1860, *æt* 73), "Vicar of Llanbadarn-fawr, and Incumbent of Aberystwyth."

Here, too, is the burial place of Anna Maria (d. 18 October, 1825, *æt* 39), relict of Rev. John Eyton, Vicar of Wellington, and Rector of Eyton, sole daughter and heiress of Edmund Plowden, of Plowden, Salop. Near this grave is that of Joanna Babington, of Oswestry, who died 20 July, 1830, *æt* 38. This ground is likewise the burial place of Robert Davies, father of the late David Charles Davies, principal of Trefecca College, and grandfather of David Charles

* A full account of the master and the school curriculum may be found in *Cymru*, January number, 1892, p. 25, from the pen of Mr. David Samuel, M.A., headmaster of Aberystwyth County School.

Roberts, J.P., Aberystwyth (see Mayors), and of Dr. R. D. Roberts, Cambridge; in it, too, is the grave of John Matthews (see Mayors); and many another local worthy.

THE REGISTERS.

The earliest book contains the entries of baptisms from 1 January, 1788 to 6 July, 1817; and of burials from 16 August, 1791 to 8 September, 1812. It has parchment leaves, and a rough brown leather cover. The written heading at one end, runs:—

*Christenings and Burials
in the Chapelry of Aberystwith
in the County of Cardigan
beginning Jany. 1st, 1788;*

and at the other end:—

*Burials in the Chapel of St.
Michael, Aberystwith.*

Baptisms,	vol. 2,	from 10 January, 1813 to 10 April, 1834,	1,600 entries.
„	vol. 3,	„ 19 April, 1834 to 4 November, 1875,	2,400 „
„	vol. 4,	„ 25 Nov., 1875, in progress.	
Marriages,	vol. 1,	„ 7 Dec., 1804 to 25 March, 1806,	15 „
„	vol. 2,	„ 18 Nov., 1861 to 28 December, 1875,	500 „
„	vol. 3,	„ 4 January, 1876, to 26 July, 1890,	282 „
„	vol. 4,	„ 29 October, 1890, in progress.	
Burials	vol. 2,	„ 14 January, 1813 to 27 August, 1844,	1,600 „
„	vol. 3,	„ 29 August, 1844 to 2 August, 1890 (ground closed),	2,179 entries.

The Vestry Book, 18 May, 1804 to 27 April, 1825, contains numerous quaint and interesting entries. The Easter Vestry, during some years of this period, was held at the Red Lion Inn.

HOLY TRINITY PARISH CHURCH.

The parish of Holy Trinity was carved out of Aberystwyth parish, the Order in Council appearing in the *London Gazette*, of the 15 July, 1887. It is to the north of the town, and includes the sea front, from the Queen's Hotel to the Alexandra Hall of Residence. The nave of the Church was consecrated on 10 August, 1886, on which day, the present vicar, the Rev. Prebendary David Williams, M.A., began his duties in connection with it as Curate in charge. He was admitted Vicar on 26 August, 1887. The central tower and transepts were consecrated on 29 November, 1888, and the chancel on

1 June, 1899. The architects of this justly admired church are Professor Middleton, Prothero, and Phillot. The total length from east to west is 150 feet, within the walls; the breadth of the nave is 28 feet, and of the central tower and transepts, 69 feet. Competent judges pronounce the acoustic properties to be excellent. The patronage is vested in the Bishop of the Diocese.

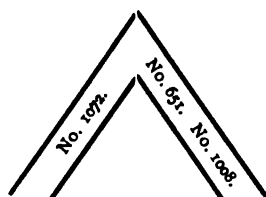
From time to time numerous and costly gifts have been offered to this church. The silver communion plate, consisting of a flagon, two chalices, and two patens, is inscribed—*Holy Trinity Church, Aberystwyth. To the Glory of God, and for His service. Presented by John and Elizabeth Watkins in loving memory of their dear daughter, Mary Jane.* In addition, Mr. Watkins gave at the same time, April, 1892, a large fire-proof safe for the custody of the plate and registers.

The oaken pulpit was *Presented by Mrs. Jacob Roberts, in memory of her brother, G. K. Dearden, who died 31 Jan., 1888.*

The brass eagle lectern, one of much stateliness and grace, is *To the Glory of God, and in loving memory of one at rest, 9 March, 1892.*

The font was placed here *To the Glory of God and in loving memory of Mary Eugenia, the beloved eldest child of Edward John and Mary Jones of this town, who died on viii August, mdccclxxxiv.* This font was given by her brothers and sisters. The font ewer was added by Mrs. Phillips, widow of Dean Phillips, of St. David's Cathedral.

The oaken choir stalls were given, in October, 1900, by a member of the congregation, a tiny silver label being affixed, with the Masonic legend:—



The long kneeling cushion on the chancel step was worked and offered by Mrs. Rice Williams, of Penbryn House.

In the vestry are three valuable sketches of Aberystwyth, about the beginning of the nineteenth century, given to this church by the vicar's brother, Mr. T. H. Williams, Mayor of Weymouth, 1896-97.

The register of Baptism begins on 10 September, 1886; and that of Marriages on 6 October, 1887.

Vicar—Rev. Prebendary David Williams, M.A., *Jesus Coll., Oxon.*, 1886-1901-.

Curates—Rev. David William Jenkins, M.A., *Clare Hall, Cantab.*, 1886-1889.

„ William Thomas, M.A., *Queen's Coll., Cantab.*, 1890-1892.

„ David Lewis Prosser, M.A., *Keble Coll., Oxon.*, 1893-1896.

„ Wm. Llewellyn Footman, M.A., *Jesus Coll., Oxon.*, 1896-1901-.

SAINT MARY'S (WELSH) CHURCH.

This building, situated in Gray's Inn Road, owes its existence to the successful exertions of the late vicar of Aberystwyth, the Rev. Evan Owen Phillips, D.D., who was largely aided in its erection by the late Miss Morris, of Carrog, who placed a substantial sum of money for the purpose, in his hands. It was finished and opened in the year 1866, but was not consecrated until 3 June, 1873, when Bishop Thirwall visited Aberystwyth, consecrating this church in the morning, and a portion of the general Cemetery the same afternoon. The three-light coloured window over the communion table is a portion of the one originally placed in St. Michael's Chapel (No. ii), and the other stained-glass window in the north aisle—one of singular beauty—is a memorial erected by his many friends to the Vicar, Chancellor Phillips. This is a chapel of ease to the Parish church of St. Michael, by the ministers of which it is worked, the services being conducted entirely in the Welsh language.

THE SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

They are, by far, the oldest of any Nonconformists in the town, mention of their meetings being made, about 1688, by Richard Davies, of Dolobran,* who says, "About this time, there being a meeting of friends gathered at Aberystwyth, in Cardiganshire, most of them were sent to prison to Cardigan, and one friend, Thomas Ellis, was taken prisoner with them . . . not far out of my way towards Cardiganshire, there I very unexpectedly met T. Ellis himself at home; he told me they were all discharged out of prison . . . and now my service being farther for Pembrokeshire, T. Ellis was willing to accompany me in my journey, and we went to Aberystwyth to visit those friends there, where we had a pretty large meeting the first day in the morning, and there came one, Thomas Price, brother to Sir Richard Price, of Gogorddan, who took us all prisoners, and committed us to the town prison. That evening we had a meeting in the house where we were prisoners. Many of the town's people, some of them persons of account, were at the meeting that evening . . . A sweet, comfortable meeting we had, and great satisfaction it was to them that were there." Davies and Ellis were brought before the Quarter Sessions, "held at Llanbedar," where the magistrates evidently were favourably disposed towards them, telling Davies, "It was great love, indeed, that caused him to offer himself a prisoner upon such an account; and they were sorry that Sir Richard Price gave them that trouble to send them there." The justices having discharged them, Davies "had an opportunity to declare the word of the Lord

* *An Account*, &c., sixth edition, London, 1825, p. 84.

among them. Very still and attentive they were, as if I had been in a meeting. I commended their great moderation, and in the love of God we parted with them." The deputy-sheriff, and high constable who brought them to Llanbedar, "came out of the court, and treated us very civilly, and would have bestowed on us the best that the town could afford, but we were sparing of taking anything from them." Davies was informed "that the deputy-sheriff and the high constable were convinced, and very loving to friends all along." None was imprisoned in the county afterwards.

One hundred years afterwards, we find that a meeting-house was duly registered, for at the Epiphany Sessions, 1775, it was

Ordered that a certain place or House called [blank], situate in the town of Aberystwyth, be set apart for a place of Religious Worship for those people called Quakers.

Where this house actually was, it is now impossible to say. From this period, Friends have met for worship in Aberystwyth with various intervals of suspension.* When the author came here to live, in 1898, he took his house from some Friends, who were leaving for Birmingham. At that time service was regularly conducted every first day in the small hall in New Street, which was rented to the Friends by the house of Nanteos.

THE BAPTISTS.

The following interesting account of the origin and early years of the Baptist congregation is translated from a Welsh manuscript written by the Rev. John James in the vellum bound register owned by the society, and in the custody of its deacon, Mr. Richard Morgan, J.P., Great Dark Gate Street. Except the footnotes, the text is a rendering of the original.

A short history of the Baptist church at Penrhyncoch, Aberystwyth, etc., as no accurate record has been kept from the beginning. But here is a collection of the most important events which have happened every year, compiled by the brethren, S. Breeze and Jno. James.

The first Baptists to preach in this neighbourhood were Messrs. David Hughes, H[ugh] Evans, Richd. Michael, and Jno. Williams. In the month of May, 1787,

*Writing to the author from Newport, Mon., John E. Southall says:—*Smo. 6, 1900: Friend,—I am able to add very little to any information thou already hast by thee. Aberystwyth meeting, from 1775 onwards, must have been a very small one, and I conjecture that it only lasted a short time. In 1785, the yearly meeting for Wales was held at Aberystwyth, and it is unlikely this would have been arranged unless a few friends were resident, perhaps only 3 or 4, as Aberystwyth was not then a convenient place to travel to. In 1784, the yearly meeting was held at "Rhaeder Gwy." John Yardley had a meeting there, to which the public were invited well on in this century, but I believe there were no resident members. I hope that my keeping the MSS. has not been inconvenient, and remain, thy friend, John E. Southall.*

they were going from the north to an assembly at Carmarthen, and preached at Gogerthan, a place within three miles of the town of Aberystwyth. Those brethren came on the eve of that day to Aberystwyth, and preached at the Talbot Yard. The lady, who lived at Gogerthan* supported the cause well as long as she lived, though she was not a member. When Messrs. David Hughes and David Saunders returned on 17 June, 1787, they preached at a place called Bowstreet, and Mr. David Hughes baptised Margt. Simon† and Cath. Williams in the river close by. These were the first baptised in this neighbourhood. On 1 November, 1787, Mr. David Hughes baptised Anne Owens, Eliz. Francis, Margt. Margt. Hughes, and Mary Jones in the same river, and brake bread there also.

On 29 June, 1788, Mr. David Hughes baptised at 9 a.m., at Aberystwyth, Dd. Evans and Jno. Arnolds (these were the first in the town). That afternoon they went to Penrhyncoch, and Mr. David Hughes baptised Jno. Edwards, L. Moses, Jane Williams, Evan Jacob, Edward Richard, Margaret Richard, Margt. Francis, and Eliz. Davies. They were enrolled in the church of that day at Penrhyncoch lower, and Mr. David Hughes ministered the Lord's Supper to them on the green grass. . . . In this year (1788) Mr. Jno. Williams, a man from the north, came to preach and keep a school in the neighbourhood. . . . On 4 January, 1789, Mr. David Hughes baptised David James at Aberystwyth; and on 22 Feb. Mr. Maurice Griffiths, of Llangloffan, baptised Eliz. Morgans, Anne Morris, and Margaret Hughes at Aberystwyth. . . . In the year 1788 a house to preach was taken on rent at Aberystwyth.‡

Many preachers, besides those mentioned from the beginning till the present time, came to preach.

In 1789, on 18 March, Mr. Jno. Williams§ (previously mentioned) was

* Mrs. Poole, the widow of Richard Poole, Esq., of Tyddyn y Felin, in the parish of Llanfair, in Merionethshire. She died on 30 August, 1790, at 68, and was buried in the churchyard at Llanbadarn Fawr, where her tombstone still remains.

† Niece to Mrs. Poole. She and Catherine Williams had joined the Baptists at Harlech, during the missionary labours of David Hughes.

‡ In "Stryd y Moch," i.e., Pig Street, now Queen Street. In 1794, at the Epiphany Quarter Sessions the house in "Stryd y Moch" was duly registered for worship, the entry in the records being:—

Upon the motion of Mr. Charles Jones, it was ordered that a certain meeting-house in the town or liberty of Aberystwyth, called Bethel Meeting-house, be registered or licensed as a house for the assembling of a congregation of Protestant Dissenters in Divine Service.

§ John Williams was related to Mrs. Poole, of Gogerddan. Born at Meyllyr-yn-Lleyn, he was early left fatherless, and reared by his uncle, Walter Griffith, Lithfaen Fawr, hence his frequently going by the name "Shon William Walter." He became a schoolmaster and teacher of music, and it was whilst living at Bodedlyn, in Anglesey, that he issued a prospectus of a work on music to be published in three parts, under the title *Music of Zion*. It is more than likely that only the first part "Agoriad ar y Gamut" ever appeared. No copies of parts two and three are known to exist. In 1789, the year of his ordination, Williams felt the need of a small hymn book, and compiled *Caniadau preswyluwr y*

appointed minister of Aberystwyth and Penrhyn. The ones who preached on the occasion were Messrs. Tim. Thomas, of Aberduar, and Jno. Richards, of Newcastle Emlyn. He was the first minister at Aberystwyth.

The number of members was 34. . . .

In the year, 1790, a great contention started in the church against the minister, Jno. Williams, and lasted for over a year. Many ministers came to them, but failed to mend the split, because a division had taken place; and in the year 1791 he was obliged to leave, and went from them to Swansea. . . . They were without a constant minister for from three to four years, and in the year 1794 it was decided to give a call to Thos. Evans, who came to them after the 1794 assembly in July.

A member from the Dole(u), viz., Samuel Breeze, came from Montgomeryshire to Penrhyncoch to keep a school, on 30 September. In June, 1795, he started preaching, and he was continually helping. He was released from Dole(u) in 1799.

There is not much history from 1790-1794, except that many were baptised yearly. . . . A site for building * a Meeting Place at Aberystwyth was obtained on the common land. It was built and finished 11 May, 1797, and sermons

Graig, etc., ["Songs of the Saved,"] a tiny duodecimo of 96 pp., and containing 104 hymns, published by Titus Evans, Machynlleth. Copies of this are now of very great rarity. In 1787, Williams, then living at Trefriw, settled at Aberdovey, whence he removed to Aberystwyth, where he ministered for three years. From his ordination to the 10 January, 1790, he baptised 27 adults. At the end of 1791 or the beginning of 1792, he succeeded the Rev. Benjamin Morgan as minister of the Baptist Church, Swansea, where he died of paralysis in 1807.

Williams was said by some to be "an Arminian and a Unitarian;" this, however, he is said to have denied to his daughter Martha (d. at Nantyglo, 13 March, 1853, at 87), who questioned him upon the subject shortly before his death.

* On the site of the present one in Baker Street, which, like its successors was named *Bethel*. It was registered for worship at Midsummer, 1798, and continued to be used till the erection of the next chapel in 1832, which remained the home of the congregation until 1888, when the present building was opened.

The presentments of an adjourned Court Leet held in the "Gogerddan Arms," on Saturday, 21 June, 1828, contain reference to this site, and to the second chapel in Baker Street:

The Jury present that since the last Court, to wit, on the day of the holding of this present Court, the Mayor and Burgesses of Aberystwyth have, under their common seal, granted unto Evan Wathin, of High Street, Shoemaker, and David Rees, of "New Inn," in Great Dark Gate Street, Joiner, that piece or parcel of land in or near Baker Street, hitherto occupied by Protestant Dissenters from the Church of England, commonly called the Baptist Society, now vested in their use, and of which they are supposed to be in possession, containing by admeasurement 119 feet in length, and in depth on the northern side by a piece of the same land in the occupation of Lewis Pugh, merchant, 85 feet, and in depth on the southern side by Baker Street, 103 feet, and upon which piece of land a chapel or place of worship is erected and built upon, to hold the same until the full end and term of nine hundred and ninety-nine years, on condition that they will repair, support, and maintain the said chapel with sufficient reparation, and leave the same at the expiration of the said term in good and substantial repair.

were preached there that day. The brother, S. Breeze, started the meeting by praying. Joshua Watkins preached on *Col. iii, 15*; Daniel Jones in English on *Gen. xxviii, 17*, and Timothy Thomas on *Zec. vi, 13*. The brother, Jno. James, was baptised at Aberystwyth, 27 March, by Thos. Evans. He started preaching in the year 1799. . . .

On 1 April, 1800, the brethren Cadr. Jones and Richd. Thomas were ordained to the office of Deacons. Thomas Evans preached to them on *1 Tim. iii, 13*.

Their minister [Thomas Evans] died on 30 January, 1801, after having been laborious and successful for over seven years, aged 38 years. A tombstone has been placed over his grave near the Meeting House. . . . The church, owing to the death of Thomas Evans, was without a minister, but the brethren, S. Breeze and Jno. James, were very laborious amongst them, and were gifted young men. . . . After the assembly, in 1803, the church agreed to ordain S. Breeze and Jno. James,* and this was accordingly done in July. The brethren, Daniel Davies and Jno. Davies, from Llandyssul, prayed; the brother Z. Thomas preached on *2 Tim. x, 5*, and the brother David Saunders, from the church, on *Rev. ii, 7*. . . . Breeze and James were acceptable preachers, very popular at home and abroad, and reckoned to be wise and gifted men.

Breeze left Aberystwyth (but not entirely), and became minister of Newcastle (Emlyn?). During the six months he was there, remarkable were his toil and reception. There were signs that he received the greatest favour and interest from God and men. He died from the palsy and the apoplexy, after six hours of illness, on Monday morning, 28 September, 1812, after having been very successful on the Sunday. He was buried in Cilfowyr churchyard.

John James married Catharine Davies, also a member at Aberystwyth, 28 September, 1804. He at first kept a school with Breeze, and also a lodging house, which at that time paid them well. He began to be bookbinder and bookseller in the year 1807. As his family increased, and as everything towards keeping a family was very dear, he worked very hard, and lived lowly. His wife also was very energetic, and capable to keep a house and to receive lodgers, who came to town from England in summer. This was a great support and help to James to answer demands, as he received but little payment from the church. He preached thrice every Sunday, often four times, but rarely twice. He sometimes spoke during the week, and was obliged to work hard while at his work, at night, and in travelling long distances. His fears were

* John James was licensed at the Epiphany Quarter Sessions, 1802, the record being: *Upon the motion of Mr. Thomas Morgan, it is ordered that John James, of the town of Aberystwyth, minister of the Gospel, be licensed to teach and preach according to the Rules established by Law for Protestant Dissenters, he having in open Court taken the several oaths required by the Acts of Parliament in that case made and provided, and he is hereby accordingly licensed.*

great at the work, and he often almost lost heart to preach so often to the same people, and to try and rule people so stubborn and cross.

He set up a printing press in his own house (which was the first in Cardiganshire with the exception of the one set up at Hafod by Esquire Johnes), in partnership with another who understood the profession. He was exhorted to do this, and supported with money by some of the most responsible men at Aberystwyth and the neighbourhood. He, and many others, expected that such a good profession, combined with bookbinding and bookselling, which he practised before, would be to his and his family's advantage, but he sold his share to his partner. He started printing in May, 1809, and stopped in September, 1812.

The year 1814 was a hard and tumultuous one for the church. In addition to family and church afflictions, James suffered from a severe illness for months.*

After the removal of John James† to Pontrhydyryn, there was a break in the ministry of the congregation until 1819, when William Evans was appointed, whose ministry continued until 1837. He was followed by the late Rev. Edward Williams; and his successor, the present minister, settled here in 1873.

This register contains many additional items of real interest. There are the minutes of a "Church Meeting of the Congregation or Society of Protestants dissenting from the Church of England to Infants, commonly called Baptists, who statedly assembled on the Lord's Day, and at other times for the exercise of Divine Worship at their Meeting-house, in Aberystwyth, in the County of Cardigan, held at the said Meeting-house, on the 7 day of April, 1798. On that day it was represented to the members present that the Meeting-house, with its appurtenances, was vested in Cadwalader Jones, by virtue of a certain presentment gift, grant, or demise, or agreement granted to him by the Jurors sworn and empannelled at a Leet Court held for the town of Aberystwyth, before William Poole, Mayor, on 30 April, 1796. It was there and then resolved that the Meeting-house 'erected and licensed as the law directs,' should, with all convenient speed, be assigned to Thomas Evans, Timothy Thomas, John Watkins, Richard Thomas, Evan Jacob, David Thomas, Thomas Griffiths, John James, John Edwards, John Owen, William Henry, John Jenkins, and John Davies, trustees. Eight of these trustees signed the minutes, viz.: Thomas Evans, Minister; Timothy Thomas, Minister at Aberduar; John Watkins, Richard Thomas, Evan Jacob, John James, John Edward, John Davies."

*The omissions, denoted by dots, are entries mainly referring to baptisms, too numerous to be included in this account, and other matters, for which see *Welsh Gazette*, 10 Jan.-14 Feb., 1901.

†John James was b. at Aberystwyth, Aug., 1777; baptized March, 1796; began preaching 1799; ordained at Aberystwyth, July, 1803; removed to Pontrhydyryn, March, 1817; to Bridgend, May, 1827; d. 30 Jan., 1848.

Then there is "A True list of the names of the Members that belong to the Baptist Meeting at Aberystwyth in the year 1801, 2 March."

Next comes a "Register of the persons buried in the ground of the Baptist Chapel at Aberystwyth, called Bethel." The first entry is that of Jane, merch T. Evans, 14 Awst, 1798; the last of the 46 entries, being on 24 August, 1810, when Mrs. Thomas was buried.

On 14 February, 1810, we have an interesting record,—“Two brothers, Wm. Ingram and Evan Ingram, no members, was buried, they drowned both on the Bar of Aberystwyth by a wilful attempt to go over the Bar in a open boat, and there being great Ground Sea on Sunday, the 11th inst. A sermon was preached the day they was interred, by S. Breeze, from Psalm xl, 4. Three was drowned, and two escaped.”

A list is also preserved of sums "collected by Saml. Breeze, one of our ministers." On 18 April, 1800, he returned home from Salop with £21 16s. 6d., and had "pd. him his expenses, £3 7s. 6d." "Bro. Breeze set off toward London the 25 of April, 1800, and returned home the 28 of June with the sum of £106 19s. 6d. He collected in Birmingham, by coming home, the sum of £2 14s. 6d., and at Worcester the sum of £8 16s. 6d.; pd. him the expenses in travelling (*sic*), which amounted £21."

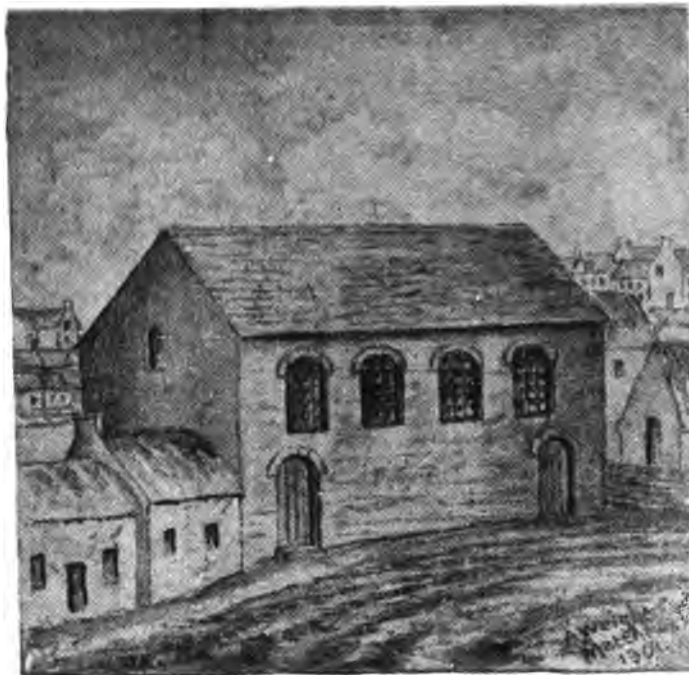
The Register itself:—"A True List of the names of the children that are named by the Baptist ministers belonging to Aberystwith, and other, &c.," begins on 12 May, 1788, and ends on 6 July, 1867.

Altogether this Register is one of the most valuable in the parish of Aberystwyth, and should be carefully preserved amongst the archives of the congregation.

The ENGLISH BAPTIST Congregation worships in its Chapel in Alfred Place; the foundation stone of which was laid on 8 September, 1869. The building was opened for Divine worship in the year 1870, and is now free from debt. The first minister was the Rev. Thomas Edmund Williams, who settled here in 1870, and removed to Newtown in 1892. The present minister, the Rev. Thomas Williams, B.A. (*Lond.*), succeeded him in December, 1893, and takes active personal interest in the various agencies for promoting the welfare of the town.

CALVINISTIC METHODISTS.—THE TABERNACLE.

Calvinistic Methodism had a footing at Rhydyfelin from the year 1741. Amongst the Jones' MSS. (B. 53) in Dr. Williams's Library, London, there are letters written in that year by the Rev. John Edwards, vicar of Llanychaiarn, to the Rev. John Jones, which contain the following sentences:—



THE FIRST TABERNACLE.

1785-1819.

11 February. The masters of those [Circulating Welsh Schools] put up at Llanstiffraid, Llanrhystyd, Llanddinell, Lledrod, and yr. native parish, and unless misrepresented they are pretty much the same elsewhere, are neither peculiar favourites of noncons. themselves or strict adherents to and strenuous advocates for such as boast themselves so to be. They have their feelings, experiences, visions, revelations, and I know not what: and in short are exactly what a correspondent of Mr. Hooker alledges ye Methodists to be.

One of them who attempted to put up a school in my parish last autumn at Bach-y-rhew between Llanychaiarn Bridge and Rhydyfelin and behav'd very well for yt. time was a constant churchman and rec'd. ye Sacrament at least twice at my hands, condescended to make one of my audience on ye 25th [blank] in the forenoon and yt. night told me of their nocturnal meetings wch. they call Societies at ye House above mentioned.

9 July. When I wrote you above mentioned our Methodists were as I thought a growing, prevailing party. The discourse of ye common sort of people generally tended yt. way, even in ye Market places.

Land was afterwards granted on the Nanteos Estate, for the erection of the first "Tabernacle"—known as "Capel y Groes," e.g., "the Chapel of Cross,"—in the town of Aberystwyth, where, after Methodism had taken root in the village of Rhydyfelin, and Gosen Chapel was built, a few adherents were gained, and the desire naturally increased to hold services in the town itself, Rhydyfelin being still the mother church. It is said that the spot where Calvinistic Methodism was first preached in the town was at the back of the Talbot Inn. In 1784 the first "Association" was held in the town, and many of the strangers then present stayed at the "Talbot," and arranged with the inn-keeper for the use of the largest room in his house in which to hold these special meetings, and a platform was also erected against the unfinished chapel of Saint Michael.

The direct outcome of this "Association" was the determination to erect a meeting-house in the town, which was done in the year 1785.

This chapel was considered a very spacious one at the time. It was a plain structure, with one of its sides, in which were four windows and two doors, facing Mill Street.* Money for its erection was collected from house to house, and so much kindness was received at the hands of the townspeople that the debt on the chapel was soon removed, and it was opened for worship in

* The dimensions of the "shot" of land are given as 25 yards 2 ft. long, and 21 yards 1 ft. broad, in the first minute book of the Monthly Meeting, *penes* Mr. J. H. Davies, Cwrt-Mawr, to whom the author is indebted for the above extracts, and other matter here included.

October, 1785, when the Rev. Peter Williams* preached to a large congregation.

Until 1798 Gosen remained the mother church, but in that year the Aberystwyth congregation deemed it well to separate from Rhydyfelin.

This first chapel remained the home of the congregation until the year 1819, when it built another and a larger meeting-house, which is thus referred to in the records of the Epiphany Quarter Sessions of that year:—

Ordered that a certain Meeting called the Calvenist Meeting-house in the town of Aberystwyth be licensed and registered a meeting-house for the Denomination of Christians called Calvinistic Methodists, for having Divine service, in pursuance of the Act, &c.

In connection with the building of this chapel, the following appeal for funds was issued:—†

TO THE RELIGIOUS PUBLIC.

The want of a commodious and enlarged Chapel in Aberystwyth, where a congregation under the denomination of Calvinistic Methodists have met for divine worship, has universally been felt for some years past. It is now, with the blessing of Providence, determined to take down the old Chapel immediately, and build a new one instead thereof upon an enlarged plan. As the undertaking will of necessity require a large sum of money, the Committee, to whose management the work is to be left, therefore humbly solicit a subscription towards the undertaking from the inhabitants of Aberystwyth and all other persons who are disposed to favour the cause of religion. The Committee will feel themselves under great obligation to all who may assist this cause, and they humbly hope that friends in connection with other denominations of Christians in Aberystwyth will in this instance overlook minor differences and join a helping hand to this necessary work, cheerfully lending the Lord who is sure to repay. The least mite will be received.

The Committee will take the earliest opportunity of printing a list of Subscriptions of 5s. and upwards.

Mr. David Davies, Banker	£100 0 0	Edward Ellis, Mason	£7 7 0
Mr. Robert Davies, Draper	50 0 0	Capt. Wm. Williams, Bridge Street	2 2 0
Mr. Jno. Jones, Mariner	10 0 0	John Edwards, Smith.....	3 3 0
Mr. Rice Jones.....	5 5 0	Morris Davies, Esq.	20 0 0
Mr. David Evans.....	5 5 0	Richard Roberts, Esq.	15 0 0
Mr. Jno. Morgan, Hatter	6 0 0	Mr. Wm. Meyrick	10 0 0
Miss Mary Davies	5 0 0	Mr. Robt. Jones	5 5 0
S. Roose, E. Officer	2 2 0	Mr. William Jenkins	5 5 0

* Welsh Biblical Commentator, b. 1722, d. 1796; ordained 1744, licensed to curacy of Eglwys Cummin, suspected of Methodism, and had to leave at end of first year. In 1746 joined the newly formed Association of Welsh Calvinistic Methodists. Published at his own risk a Welsh Bible, with annotations of his own, at end of every chapter; being the first Welsh Commentary on the whole Bible ever issued. Mr. J. H. Davies, Cwrt-Mawr is one of his descendants.—*cf. Dic. Nat. Biog.*

† For the copy of this appeal the author is indebted to the courtesy of Mr. Evan Evans, Solicitor, one of the deacons (elected March, 1901) of the Tabernacle.

Mr. Thomas Williams	£5 0 0	Thomas Davies, Currier	£2 2 0
Mr. Dd. Jenkins, Nailer.....	3 3 0	James Hughes, Glanrheidol	2 2 0
Mrs. D. Lloyd, Lloyd Jack	5 5 0	Capt. Jno. Jones	2 2 0
David Davies, Esq., Crugiau	2 2 0		

The list was closed on the 9th of January, 1819, and contains Subscriptions amounting to £350 or thereabouts.

The growth of the congregation necessitated yet a larger building than this one, and in the year 1832 there was erected the chapel still remembered by many in the town as the "Old Tabernacle." Councillor T. O. Morgan, referring to it,* says:—"This is now a very spacious building, fitted around with galleries, and capable of holding a congregation of 1,200 persons. A large Sabbath School is kept, and to it belong five branches, conducted by members, in different districts of the town and neighbourhood, whilst the congregation support a Day School on the British and Foreign Society's plan in the Skinner's Street."

In the year 1879, this building gave place to the present "Tabernacle," which has sitting accommodation for 1,100 persons.

The Register. This is a volume bound up with four other registers, viz.:—Penygarn, Borth, Penllwyn and Rhiwbwys Chapels, and now in the custody of the Registrar General, in Somerset House, where the author saw it in August, 1900. It has a printed title page—

REGISTER
OF
BAPTISMS,
SOLEMNIZED WITH WATER
IN THE NAME OF
THE FATHER, AND OF THE SON, AND OF THE HOLY GHOST,
BY
MINISTERS OF A CONGREGATION
OF
DISSENTING PROTESTANTS,
Denominated Calvinistic Methodists, at Tabernacle, Aberystwyth,
IN THE PARISH OF
Llanbadarnfawr,
IN THE COUNTY OF CARDIGAN,
ABERYSTWYTH.

PRINTED BY E. WILLIAMS, BRIDGE STREET.

The first entry in it, on 26 January, 1812, is signed by the Rev. Ebenezer Richard,† and the last on 9 July, 1837, by the Rev. Edward Jones.

* *New Guide to Aberystwyth*, 1848, pp. 17, 18.

† Father of the late Henry Richard, M.P., whose fine statue, by Albert Toft, 1893, stands in the square of his native town at Tregaron.

SHILOH CHAPEL.

The Shiloh congregation is an off-shoot from the Tabernacle in Mill Street. At a meeting of the Town Council on 8 December, 1857, it was ordered that *the prayer of the Memorial presented to the Corporation by the Calvinistic Methodists of Aberystwyth, for a grant of the remainder in fee simple of the piece of land in Sandmarsh Road (now Queen's Road), then, or late in the occupation of John Hughes, Victualler, for the purpose of erecting a Chapel, or place of public worship thereon, be entertained.* The subject was further considered on 2 February, 1858, and it was agreed to sell the land for £40, and to petition the Lords of the Treasury to permit its sale. The memorial presented to the Council set forth that in October, 1813, the land was granted to William Bonsall, Doctor of Medicine, for 99 years at a yearly rent of 20s.; that in 1855, Winifred Lozon, Widow, of Aberystwyth, assigned the same land to John Hughes, Inn-keeper, who assigned it to the Reverends David Charles Davies, Enoch Watkins James, Brynlllys, John James, Ynyseidol, Ministers of the Gospel; Richard Roberts, Merchant; Richard Morris, Currier; David Williams, Draper; and John Williams, Draper, all of Aberystwyth, upon trust for the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Connexion to erect a chapel or meeting house thereon. On 18 May following, this letter was read at the Council meeting, from which it is evident that the Crown at one time claimed the waste land at Aberystwyth:—

Treasury Chambers,
29th March, 1858.

Sir,

The Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury having had before them the Memorial of the Town Council of Aberystwyth, dated the 10th instant, praying for the sanction of my Lords to the conveyance of a piece of waste land belonging to the Corporation, to the Welsh Calvinistic Methodists, direct me to inform you that my Lords learn on communication with the Commissioner in charge of the Land Revenue in Wales that a claim is asserted on behalf of the Crown to the waste land within the Borough of Aberystwyth. My Lords cannot, therefore, assent to the conveyance of the piece of land referred to in the memorial, as a site for a Chapel, without some arrangements which would prevent the rights of the Crown, whatever they may prove to be, from being prejudiced.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
C. E. Trevelyan.

This letter was followed by another:—

Treasury Chambers,
11th May, 1858.

Sir,

I am commanded by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to inform you, with reference to the Memorial of the Town Council of Aberystwyth, dated the 2nd February last, that, after further enquiry and consideration, it has been decided that the claim of the Corporation to the waste land within the limit of the Borough should not be contested on the part of the Crown. Their Lordships are pleased therefore to assent to the sale of the piece of Land described in the memorial on the terms proposed, to the Welsh Calvinistic Methodists, for the purpose of erecting a chapel thereon.

*I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
C. E. Trevelyan.*

The ground on which this chapel stands was part of the Marsh (Morfa), and being both wet and sandy considerable difficulties were encountered in laying a firm foundation. Much expense was incurred in driving and sinking the piles on which the building was, at length, successfully reared.

The opening services took place in April, 1863, on which occasion sermons were preached by the Revs. Henry Rees, Edward Morgan, and others. Before long the front of the building began to give way, and had to be renewed; the year "1867" being then placed on the newly plastered pediment. In 1899 the chapel was lighted by electricity, this being the first place of worship in Aberystwyth to be thus treated.

The ministers have been:—

GRIFFITH PARRY, D.D., 18 October, 1876–November, 1883.

LEWIS WILLIAMS, January, 1887–March, 1893.

THOMAS EVAN ROBERTS, M.A. (Edin.), 1 March, 1895–1901—

BATH STREET CHAPEL.

This English-speaking congregation is an off-shoot from Shiloh, in which chapel it met for worship on Sunday mornings after the usual early Welsh service. It dates from January, 1867, when its roll of members begins. The foundation stone of the present building was laid on 18 May, 1871, and it was opened in 1872, the congregation having for some time previously worshipped in the Temperance Hall, which stood at the corner of North Parade, almost opposite to Shiloh Chapel. The total cost of the building—including an organ which was

subsequently added—was £2,470. There is sitting accommodation for 400, and a class-room capable of holding about 70. The property is freehold, and by the efforts of the congregation, with very little outside assistance, has been for some time free from debt.

In 1893, the congregation took steps to secure the vacant plot of land adjoining the chapel, on which to erect a schoolroom. In 1896 this land was paid for, and, in 1901, active steps were taken to secure the object in view.

The ministers have been:—

GRIFFITH DAVIES, 1867–1873.

WILLIAM EVANS, M.A. (*Glas.*), 1875–1881.

JOHN VARTEG JONES, 1883–1886.

JOHN GLYN DAVIES, 1888–1891.

RICHARD HUGHES, B.A. (*Cantab.*), 1893–1899.

ARTHUR WYNNE THOMAS, 1901–

SALEM CHAPEL.

This congregation branched from Shiloh Chapel on 27 April, 1893, its first services being held in the Old Assembly Rooms, on Sunday, 30 April, when the Rev. Llewelyn Edwards, M.A. (*Oxon.*), then headmaster of Ardwyn School, and now of London, preached. The church was constituted by delegates from the Monthly Meeting, at the Bath Street Chapel, on 4 July—their “Day of Declaration of Independence”—and the first communion administered on 30 July.

The building of this chapel, in Queen’s Square, was begun in May, 1894, the foundation stone being laid on 4 August following by the late Mrs. Williams, Bodlondeb, one of the members; who, on that occasion, gave a donation of £500 towards the building fund, a silver trowel being presented to her for the ceremony.

The services connected with the formal opening of the chapel were held on 22, 23, and 24 April, 1895; the preachers being the Revs. William Jones, Morriston, and Wm. Prydderch, Swansea.

The first and present minister, the Rev. David Rhys Williams, was inducted on 6 July, 1899; the first elders being Griffith Williams, J.P. (ex-mayor, d. 15 Jan., 1899), Jenkin Vaughan, and David Samuel, M.A.* The first precentor was Edward Edwards—Pencerdd Ceredigion, *i.e.*, chief singer of Cardiganshire—who died in September, 1897, *æt.* 81.

*To whom the author is indebted for these particulars.

WESLEYAN METHODISTS.

The earliest mention of any Wesleyan Methodist place of worship in Aberystwyth is probably that in the records of the Quarter Sessions for Michaelmas, 1807, when it was

Ordered that William Davies of Crossvane, in the county of Denbigh, be licensed to teach and preach as a Dissenting minister at a Certain meeting House in the town of Aberystwyth called The New Westlian Meeting House, provided he conforms himself with the regulations of Dissenting Teachers and preachers, and he is hereby accordingly licensed.

At the same Sessions, John Williams, of Llanrhust, co. Denbigh, was also duly licensed for the same Meeting-house.

This "New Westlian Meeting House" was registered at the Epiphany Sessions, 1809, when it was

Ordered that a certain Meeting-house called the Westleyans Meeting House, in the town of Aberystwyth, be licensed and registered a meeting-house for protestant dissenters for hearing Divine service in pursuance of the statute in that case made and provided, and the same is hereby licensed and registered accordingly.

The building, now used by the Salvation Army, stands in Queen Street, and is approached through a narrow passage. Here the congregation had its home, until it built for itself a new place, known as St. Paul's Welsh Wesleyan Church, which stands in a prominent position, opposite to the Clock Tower in Great Dark Gate Street, and was opened in 1879.

The Register.—This is a printed and ruled book, and is in the custody of the Registrar General, in Somerset House, Strand, London, where it was seen by the author in August, 1900. It contains some 413 entries, the first being by Lewis Jones, on 18 August, 1814, and the last by John Lloyd, on 17 July, 1837.

The English Wesleyan congregation had its first home in Lewis Terrace, where worship was held, in 1844, in a small chapel now razed. In 1869 the foundation stone of the present Wesley Church was laid in Bath Street, or as it was then called, Newfoundland Street. The site, in perpetuity, was granted by the Corporation, on 21 February, 1866, being described as that for

A chapel in Queen's Road, adjoining the Garden in Newfoundland Street, in the occupation of Mr. Hugh Hughes, solicitor, on payment of £200 by way of purchase money.

The architect was Mr. Spaul, of Oswestry.

The Methodist Free Church worships in its chapel in Railway Terrace, which was opened in the year 1842.

THE CONGREGATIONALISTS OR INDEPENDENTS.

The Welsh congregation, now worshipping in Baker Street, owes its existence to the labours of the well-known Rev. Azariah Shadrach (see p. 55), who, in the year 1810, began preaching in a small room near the Rheidol bridge. In January, 1816, the worshippers removed to a small chapel in Bridge Street, which had been built by a seceder from the Calvinistic Methodists. Here the society still continued to flourish and grow in numbers until 12 April, 1818, when it again changed its place of worship for an old barn, then standing in Queen Street. Here the society was formally constituted into an organised church on 30 May, 1819; and on the 1 August, 1821, it laid the foundation stone of the present chapel in Penmaesglas, which was opened for divine worship on 11 May, 1823. This was the home of the congregation until it outgrew the accommodation, and was obliged to build the present chapel in Baker Street, on ground which cost a large sum. The total expenditure on the Baker Street chapel was £4,464 8s. 5½d. The opening services brought several well-known ministers to Aberystwyth, amongst those who preached on the occasion being Dr. Owen Evans, D. M. Jenkins, Drs. Thomas Rees, Wm. Rees, and John Thomas. Three ministers only have held the pastorate of the church, viz., Azariah Shadrach, from its foundation until his resignation on 16 August, 1835; John Saunders, who came from Buckley, in Flintshire, and began his duties here in June, 1836, continuing them till the last Sunday in April, 1871, a day or two before his death on 27 April, aged 73; and the present pastor, Job Miles, who began his ministry here on 12 January, 1873, the recognition services being held on 12 and 13 February following.

Shadrach, Welsh Evangelical writer, was a man of more than local note. He was born on 24 June, 1774, at Garn Deilo Fach, in the parish of Llanfair, near Fishguard, being the fifth son of Henry and Ann Shadrach, natives of the neighbouring parish of Nevin. He had scarcely any educational opportunities, and when about ten years of age he was placed under the care of a paternal aunt living at Fagwyreinion-fawr, near Moylgrove (Trewyddel), in the neighbourhood of Cardigan; at that time, according to his own testimony, *he knew not a letter or a book, and scarcely had he heard either a prayer or a sermon*. When grown up, he engaged himself as a farm servant to a local independent minister, who was reputed to possess a good library, on the condition that he should be allowed access to his employer's books after his day's work. At his master's suggestion he decided to enter the independent ministry, and, in 1798, he went—as was then usual—on a preaching tour to North Wales, where he was induced by Dr. George Lewis to remain, undertaking the duties of schoolmaster, first at

Hirnant, near Bala, and then at Pennal and Derwenlas, near Machynlleth. Just before going on his preaching tour, in 1797, when he was about twenty-three years of age, the French made hostile landing near Fishguard, at Pencaer, and young Shadrach was one of the brave country folks who went there to oppose them. Towards the end of 1802, he was ordained pastor of the independent church at Llanrwst, at a salary of £5 a year. Here he was largely instrumental in suppressing the wakes, or "mabsantau," which then flourished in the district. In November, 1806, he removed to North Cardiganshire, where he had charge of churches at Talybont and Llanbadarn. To these he added, in 1819, the charge of this congregation, and for which, as stated above, in 1821, a chapel was built, for the cost of which he made himself personally responsible. Owing to ill health he resigned his charges in August, 1835, but continued to preach until his death on 18 January, 1844. He was buried in St. Michael's Church Yard (see *ante*), ten ministers bore the pall at his funeral, and the sermon was preached from Ps. xxxvii, 37, by his successor, the Rev. John Saunders. He was esteemed by all men, by none more than the Rev. John Hughes, Vicar of Llanbadarn, who constantly visited him, and prayed with him in his last illness. He was described to the author, in 1901, by Captain David Lloyd, who remembers his appearance, as *short of stature, and generally clad in a full black cloak. One of his pet aversions was whistling, which he used to say was "the devil's work."* His son Eliakim came from Doncaster, in 1830, to assist his father in his ministry, and remained at Aberystwyth until 1834, when he accepted a call to Dursley in Gloucestershire, removing afterwards to Pembroke Dock. His other son was for some time employed in the *Times* Printing Office. He had also two daughters. He was the author of no less than 27 works, all, save one, written in Welsh. Some of them ran into several editions, and it is estimated that 60,000 copies in all were sold. They were mostly homeletic in character, being sketches of sermons he had previously delivered. Many of his titles are truly Ruskinian, *e.g.*, *Cloriannau Aur*, or *The Golden Clasp*, one of the first books printed at Aberystwyth. He was credited with the possession of a prophetic faculty, and is especially remembered about Aberdovey on account of a curious ballad which he wrote in 1836, foretelling many unforeseen events, which have since come to pass; *e.g.*, *You shall see*, said he to one of his friends, *that the Calvinistic Methodists will not long continue as they are now (itinerating). When they will be about a hundred years old as a Body, they will be seeking for a stated ministry.* Such, as is well known, is literally the fact.*

Shadrach's chapel in Penmaesglas is, like the neighbouring Ysgoldy, still

*For further particulars see Mr. D. Lleufer Thomas's account in *Dic. Nat. Biog.*, and the sketch by Rev. Josiah Jones, Machynlleth, in *Bys-Gones*, 1888, p. 103, to both of which the author is indebted.

used for Sunday School purposes, the congregation wisely recognizing the importance of not losing its hold upon the district.

The Register. This is a thin volume, 11½ inches tall, 7½ inches broad, and is in the custody of the Register-General, at the General Register Office, Somerset House, Strand, London, where it was seen by the author in August, 1900. On its title-page is written, "*Azariah Shadrach's Register, Dec. 31, 1819,*" but the first entry by him in the book bears the date of 13 August, 1804. The last entry is dated on 16 February, 1837, immediately after which it was deposited in Government keeping. The following entries in it are of interest:—

Eliakim, s. Azariah & Margaret Shadrach, b. Saturday night at 9 o'clock, at Pentrefelyn, near Pentrefoelas, 16 November; bap. at Rhydlydan, in the parish of Llanfynydd, 24 November, 1805, by Dr. Lewis, Llanfylllyn.

Eve, dau. Azariah & Margaret Shadrach, of Penpompren, in parish Llanfihangel Genew'r Glyn, b. Sunday morn. at 7 o'clock, and bap. same day at 12 o'clock, on 12 July, 1807, by Mr. Davis, of Swansea.

Joahnah, dau. Azariah & Margaret Shadrach, b. at Penpompren, Tuesday, 14 November, bap. 24 November, 1809, by Thos. Phillips [i.e. Rev. T. Phillips, D.D., Principal of Neuaddlwyd Academy.]

David, s., Azariah & Margaret Shadrach, b. at Penpompren, Monday, 16 December, 1812, bap. 5 January, 1813, by T. Phillips.

Evan, the s. of the strange woman at Penbank, was bap. 24 June, 1818 by A. Shadrach.

Notable Providence: three children, two brothers and a sister, was b. at Aberystwyth, 4 June, 1831, in Gaer, between Portland Street and North Parade, between 9 and 11 o'clock. Richard, s. Edward Jones and his wife, b. Saturday, 4 June, at 10 o'clock; Ann, dau. of same, b. quarter after 10 o'clock; David, s. of same, b. half-past ten o'clock; the three were bap. by me, A. Shadrach, about 12 o'clock the same day. The wheele of Divine providence is ful of Mystery.

The first entry by John Saunders is on 28 August, 1836.

THE ENGLISH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

A few families, feeling the necessity of worshipping in the English tongue, amicably withdrew from their Welsh-speaking brethren in Vulcan Street (by the way, called Sion Chapel in 1836), and formed a church, which, after holding its services for a time in the Assembly Room and Town Hall, erected the present Gothic church in Portland Street, which was opened for divine worship in July, 1866. The first minister was the Rev. Arthur Griffiths, B.A., B.Sc., whose short, but brilliant pastorate is still remembered in the town. His successor was the

Rev. Thomas Arthur Penry, the present minister, who, a short time since, completed the twenty-fifth year of office as such with this congregation.

The buildings are all that can be desired—the spacious church, with organ-loft and vestry, schoolrooms and minister's house,—occupy a central position in the town, and open out on two streets.

The unique financial position now enjoyed by this church, owing to the large legacy recently bequeathed to it by Mr. Lindsey Williams, and to the further addition to it, as his residuary legatees, of the sum of £1,500, rightly and justly declined being received by the University College of Wales, owing to the restrictive clause anent Unitarians and Roman Catholics, places it at once amongst the wealthiest Congregational Churches in Great Britain.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Prior to the opening of St. Winifred's Church, Queen's Road, mass was said for some time in a house in Queen's Square. Much of the local progress of this religious body is due to the unwearying exertions of the late Rev. David Williams. Amongst his successors here have been Fathers Carolan, W. B. Bickerton Jones, John Blackburn, and Waldron, who came in 1900.

THE UNITARIANS.

So far this body of Christians has no regular place of meeting at Aberystwyth,* though there are many families residing in the town, and there is seldom, if indeed any term when Unitarians are not represented on the roll of students at the college, several of the *alumni* of which are to be found in the ranks of the Unitarian ministry.

From time to time, however, services have been held in the town, the latest being those in 1898 and 1901. In June and November of the former year, the Rev. George St. Clair, F.G.S.,† delivered a series of missionary lectures, and conducted religious services during term time, the chairmen of his lectures being

* The nearest Unitarian congregation is that of Ciliau Aeron, founded in the year 1689, where Rev. Philip Pugh and his associates ministered, 1709–1760; other similar congregations in Cardiganshire are:—Alltyplaca, founded 1740; Caeronnen, 1672; Capel y Bryn, 1836; Capel y Fadfa, 1813; Capel y Groes, 1801; Cribin, 1790; Lampeter, 1874; Llandyssul, 1868; Llwynrhydowen, 1726; Pantdefaid, 1801; Rhydygwn, 1802; and Sychbant, 1896. The senior minister in the body is the author's father, the Rev. David Lewis Evans, b. 1813; formerly Hebrew and Mathematical Professor, Presbyterian Coll., Caermarthen.

† Member of the Anthropological Institute, and of the Society of Biblical Archæology; from 1875 to 1886 colleague with and successor to George Dawson, M.A. (*Glas.*), at Church of the Saviour, Birmingham.

Professor Charles Harold Herford, M.A., Litt.D. (*Cantab.*),* Alderman Wm. Hy. Palmer, J.P., and Councillor Robert Peake. In the November series he was joined by the Rev. Wm. Griffiths, Ph.D., B.D. (*Yale*), who preached both in English and in Welsh.

In March, 1901, at the request of the students of the college, the Rev. Stopford Augustus Brooke, M.A., Hon. D.Lit. (*Dub.*); LL.D. (*St. And.*),† delivered a lecture before the Literary and Debating Society, his subject being "The Ideas of the Revolution in English Poetry, 1780-1820," and on the following Sunday he preached twice to crowded congregations in the English Congregational Church, at the invitation of its minister, Rev. T. A. Penry, and his deacons.

THE SALVATION ARMY.

The local work of this religious section of the community is actively carried on in the old chapel in Queen Street, formerly occupied by the Welsh Wesleyan Congregation.

* Professor of English Language and Literature, U.C.W.; Examiner in English Honour School, Oxford; and the Mediæval and Modern Languages Tripos, Cambridge. Son of the late Charles James Herford, Manchester, brother to Rev. Robt. Travers Herford, B.A. (*Lond.*), Stand Chapel, and nephew to Rev. Brooke Herford, D.D. (*Harvard*), Rosslyn Hill Chapel, Hampstead.

† Formerly Hon. Chaplain to Queen Victoria; min. Bedford Chapel, London, 1876-1894; author of *Life and Letters of the late Frederick W. Robertson*, 1865; *History of English Literature*, 1894, &c., &c.).

CHAPTER XI.

TRADES, MARKETS, WEIGHTS, MEASURES, TOLL.

1711 E. *Item, we present all foreigners from Buying and Selling within our Corporation provided he be not Burgess of this town and Liberty.*

1733 E. *We present all persons that do or shall sell with false weights any wares or merchandise, and allso all false measures within this town and Liberty.*

1738 M. *We present the Street [leading from ?] the Town Hall to y^e [place ?] Called the Corn Market [to be out ?] of repaire, and ought to be [repaired ?] by the inhabitants of this town and liberty.*

1739 M. *We present Henry Hodgins for Exercissing the trade and mistery of a perewigg-maker and Barber in the Said town and liberty without being Burgess or freeman of the Said town and liberty.*

1740 E. *We present the Corn Market to be out of repair and ought to be repaired by the Inhabitants of the said town.*

1742 E. *We present all hawkers, pedlers, mercers, Grocers, haberdashers, tobacconists or any other without Licences according to the Law of our Lord the King, and the said Court.*

1742 E. *We present all hatters, Butchers, and others that has not a property in the said Corporation.*

1743 E. *We present all Hawkers, mercers, Grocers, Haberdashers, tobaconese, or any other without Licenses according to y^e Law of our Lord the King and y^e Said Court.*

1743 E. *We present all Hatters, Butchers, and others that has not a property in y^e said Corporation.*

1743 E. *Also We present all false Weights and measures within this town and liberty.*

1749 E. *We Present all false weights and measures.*

1752 A. *We also humbly and earnestly entreat Mr. Mayor of this Corporation to cause the weights and measures of this Town to be examined by the proper officers, and if they find unjust weights and measures, that he may bring the Delinquents to punishment.*

1761 M. *We further present William Richard John, and David Evan John for*

forcing Toll from Burgesses of this town and Liberty contrary to the Laws and Custom of this said town and Liberty.

1762 M. We also present that the present Pigg or Swine Markett is a nussence to the whole town and Liberty, and from henceforth do hereby order and Direct the said Swine Market to be held and kept on the most Comodious part of a part of [sic] this town and Liberty.

1769 E. We present that whereas there has been lately a fraud Committed in the measure of Coal and Culmn in this town, haveing lately Sawd of part of the halfe Barrels to lessen the measure thereof, now we present that no other measure of Coal or Culmn Shall be used or practiced in or about this Port Save Barrels and half Barrels each containing four heap winchester measures to the Barrel and half that to each half barrel, each to Contain the Said number of winchester measures within the rim without any heap, and no other measure whatsoever Shall be here allow'd of, the same being Cumstomary [sic] for time Imemorial.

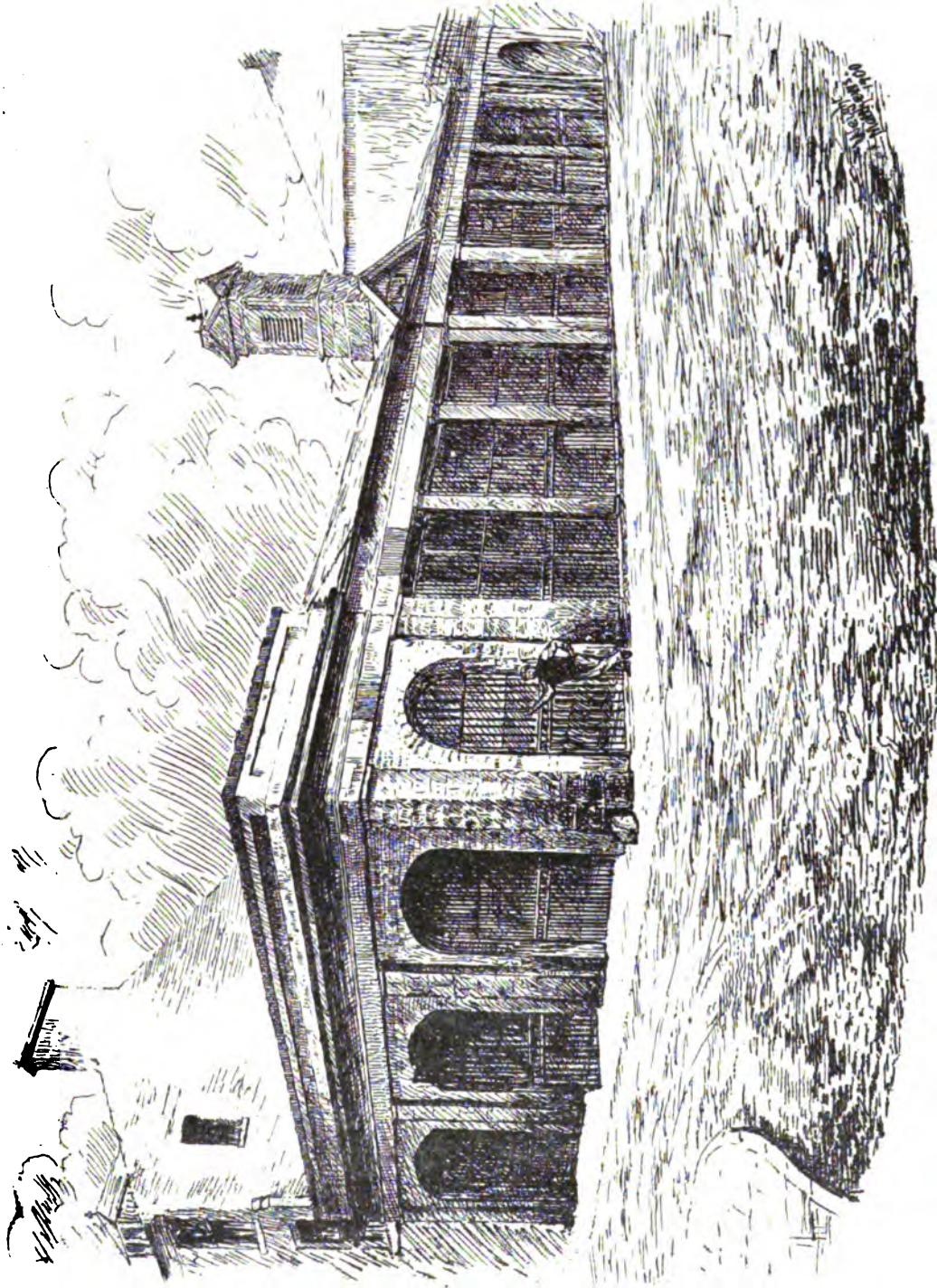
1782 E. We do also present all and every person or persons within the said Town, Burgh, and Liberties of Aberystwyth that keep any kind of measure or measures to sell or Buy any kind of Grain by within the said Town, Burgh, and Liberties aforesaid, such person or persons so keeping such measure or measures to be amerced in the sum of 6s. 8d. the first offence, and 13s. 4d. the second offence.

1784 E. We do also present that the Weights usually made use of for weighing Beef and other Commodities and Articles sold by Weight within the said Town, Borough and Liberty are now very much [worn out by?] use Time and Age thereof, [and that new ones?] ought to be got and pro[cured?] in the place of such? said Weights.

From the date of the charters, the Crown has claimed certain rents and tolls in respect of the town to the present time. One of the most important privileges granted under the charters was the right of holding fairs and markets, and of trading within the walls; but in granting them, it was stipulated that tolls should be paid to the Crown. The amount was annually settled at twenty shillings, which has ever since been continually exacted.

From remote times, Monday seems to have been the day of the weekly market. The earliest reference to this that the author has yet discovered is in a Mandamus of the year 1555, Philip and Mary, *geven under our segnes at the towne of Poole [Welshpool] the xxvi day of Aprell the second and third yeres of our reigns; and their counsaill In the marches of Wales.* It is addressed To our trustie and right well beloved the Chief Justice of our Countie of Cardigan, and contains this clause amongst others:—

Upon the Monday then next following, being market day in our Towne of Aberystwith within that our Countie, the justices of peas of the same countie



CORN MARKET, ABERYSTWYTH.

BUILT A.D. 1882. RAZED A.D. 1870.

were there accustomed to mete to see good order kepte . . . before Richard Herbert and David Lloyd ap Robert, Esquires, two of the Justices of Peace of our said county, who, taking his [i.e. the prisoner's] examination, committed him to warde where he as yet remayneth.

The original document is amongst the County Gaol Files, in the Record Office; it was printed with other "Old Records of Cardiganshire," in the *Welsh Gazette*, 24 May, 1900.

Another reference to the Monday market is that in "The Account of the Official Progress of his Grace HENRY, The first Duke of Beaufort (Lord President of the Council in Wales, and Lord Warden of the Marches) through Wales, in 1684," by Thomas Dineley; where, on p. 244 of the original MS., and cxciv of the admirable reproduction of 1888, we find reference to:—

Aber-y-stwith at the mouth of the rivers Ystwith and Ridol descending from the mountain Plinlimon, also its market day Monday . . . The commodities are Corne, Cattle, Fowl, Fish, Lead.

The Corn Market referred to in the presentment of 1738 was situated in Little Dark Gate Street, near the spot now occupied by the New Market Hall, at the corner of Market Street. Here, in 1832, on the site of the premises of the old Talbot Inn, and opposite the present house of that name, was built the corn market, as pictured herewith. About this time also the present Market Street was formed. Here were sold all kinds of grain: wheat by the weight, other kinds by the imperial measure; this, too, was the mart for cheese, wool, and various agricultural products. The market was a pitched one, little being sold here by sample; and a toll of one penny was received by the lessee of the Market. This building was taken down in 1870, its successor was but a poor structure, and only lasted till 1895, when it gave place to the one now standing, which was opened in 1898.

The Pig Market alluded to by the Court Leet of 1762 was kept in "Stryd y Moch," i.e., Pig Street; the thoroughfare now known as Queen Street, leading from Bridge Street to Chalybeate Street. From this locality it was removed to the spot known as St. James's Square, where pigs are sold to this day from the carts of farmers and others, which are ranged round the outside of the walls of the Meat Market. Some time since, though well within memory, pigs used to be offered for sale in High Street, near adjoining this market, but the custom was abandoned on account of the complaints of the inhabitants of this broad thoroughfare.

The Meat Market, at the top of Great Dark Gate Street, almost opposite to the Old Assembly Rooms, was built in 1823, and is more fully alluded to in the chapter dealing with the Town Halls.

The Smithfield, or open-air market for live stock, was laid out by the Corporation, and first used in 1870, when the monthly fair was removed there, on May Day, from its previous place in Morfa Swnd, now Queen's Road. The cattle were placed on the marsh, between the only house then standing there, the present "Sand Marsh Cottage," and the spot now occupied by the life-boat house.

The presentments, printed at the head of this chapter, give a fair idea as to the way in which the Court Leet took the trade of the town under its control, and carefully guarded it. Great care was shown that no person traded within the limits without the consent of the burgesses.

In 1739 it was discovered that one Henry Hodgins had started the business of barber and wigmaker without obtaining the necessary consent. At the next Court Leet a complaint was lodged against him, and the jurors made the above presentment.*

It has been suggested that "the word *mistry* in the presentment is probably intended for 'mastery,' although there would also be some mystery as well as mastery connected with the trade of a barber and wigmaker in the opinion of many inhabitants in the town 150 years ago." So says Mr. Evan Evans, solicitor, in his lecture on Aberystwyth.

On the other hand, Mr. David Samuel, M.A., in his article on the Court Leet,† says:—"There is an old-world quaintness about the phrase—'trade and mistry of a perewigg-maker'—which is truly bewitching. Some critics, who have not heard of the Eleusinian and less recondite mysteries, have taken the above-written *mistry* to be misspelt, not for 'mystery,' but 'mastery.' In this, of course, they greatly err."

As we see, presentments were also made with respect to the weights and measures of the town, and inspectors were appointed to inspect the same.

FISHING.

A large proportion of the inhabitants formerly derived their livelihood by fishing. In the chronicle of the Welsh Princes it is recorded as a fact of national importance in the year 1206, that a large quantity of fish was caught in the place. The record is as follows:—"And then God bestowed an abundance

* In 1718 the Grand Jury "impanelled and sworn for the Townes of Cardigan and Aberystwyth on Monday, the 21st day of this instant Aprill, Anno Dni., 1718," made a similar presentment:—*Imprimis—We present William Ashton of the County Burrough of Caermarthen, Barber, for that he on the 19th, 21st and 22nd dayes of this instant Aprill, did use and exercise the trade, mistry, and occupacon of a barber within the liberty of the aforesaid towne of Cardigan he haveing not served seaven yeares apprenticeship within the sd. towne as by law he is required.—cf. Gaol Files, Court of Great Sessions, Co. Cardigan; Record Office.*

† *Wales*, 1895, p. 391.

of fish at Aberystwyth, so much that the like had not been before."* Large quantities of the cod and herrings caught here were salted and exported to Liverpool and other towns. The salt for curing was procured from Liverpool. During a voyage from Liverpool to Aberystwyth in 1745, three crafts encountered a severe storm in which they lost part of their cargo. The ships were known as *Ceres*, *Sea Flower*, and *Lively*, all of 10 tons burthen, which was the average tonnage of the ships trading into the harbour at that period. Further particulars as to the salt vessels are given in the chapter dealing with the Harbour.

In 1673, Richard Blome says† that Aberystwyth "is a place much resorted unto by reason of its fishing trade for herrings, codds, whittings, and other fish, and would be more were its inhabitants industrious."

Be the inhabitants "industrious" or not, Aberystwyth, says Mr. Evan Evans, "has always been noted for herring fishing, and for the privilege of landing and selling fish in the town the Crown had to be acknowledged. The arrangement was to render five score of herrings for the privilege. This was afterwards commuted into an annual payment of £1 10s. A member of the Pryse family held a lease of this Crown right subject to the annual payment of £1 10s., and the privilege was long known as the Pryse or Castle Maes of Herrings. Afterwards, a member of the Nanteos family obtained a lease of the right, and there are still persons living who remember the first haul of herrings caught in the bay being annually sent to Nanteos."

Fishing in river Rheidol was keenly pursued before its waters were unfortunately poisoned by the lead mines. At its quarterly meeting on 2nd August, 1842, the Town Council sanctioned this agreement:—

ABERYSTWYTH FLY FISHING CLUB.

All rights of fishing in those parts of the river Rheidol which belong to the Corporation, situate between the Aberystwyth Bridge and the Weir belonging to the mill occupied by John James, let to Wm. Eardley Richardes, of Brynryreithin, the secretary and his successors, for seven years, from 2 Aug., 1842, at the annual rent of £1.

PRINTING

In Aberystwyth may be dated from about the year 1809 (perhaps a little earlier), when John James set up the first press, and in partnership with Samuel Williams (d. 28 Nov., 1820, æt. 38) issued, under the imprint of "James and Williams,

* "Ac yna y rodes Duw amylder o byscawt yn Aber Ystwyth yn gymeint ac nabu y kyfryw kynno hynny."—*Brut y Tywysogion*, Rolls' edition, 1860, p. 262.

† *Britannia*, p. 268.

Aberystwyth, 1809," the first book known to have been printed here, viz:—*Cloriannau Aur* [i.e. Golden Clasps], by the Rev. Azariah Shadrach. Between this date and 1840 a large number of Welsh books was printed in the town. A list of very many of these was given in the *Welsh Gazette*, 11 May, 1899, no such list, so far as is known, ever having been before compiled. It has its gaps, as the compiler says, when expressing the hope that others may be able to fill them. This is done here in one instance by noting the fact that, in 1816, there was "Printed by Samuel Williams, in Bridge Street," the *Aberystwyth Guide*, which was, in all probability, the first English book issued from this press. It contains a list of subscribers, numbering 119 names, who took some 180 copies between them,—and apart from its quaint phraseology and meditations, is noticeable as including, on pages 91 to 102, a list of "Names of Householders, Tradesmen, &c., being inhabitants of Aberystwyth." The variety of its type bears witness to the extent and taste of Samuel Williams. In 1821, posters bear the imprint—"Printed for E. Williams." This was Esther, the widow of Samuel, who in the same year printed the first report and "Rules and Regulations of the Aberystwyth Dispensary." Later on she was joined in the business by her only son Philip, who was Mayor of the town in 1873 and 1874. She died 27 April, 1857, *æt.* 71, and the firm no longer exists. In addition to printing it also bound books, its earliest binder being Pierce Pierce.

By the year 1824, in which he printed T. J. Llewelyn Prichard's *Aberystwyth Guide*, John Cox, *facile princeps* of local printers, was established here. His work was of the highest and most artistic quality; he believed in turning out the best possible results, and is known, on many occasions, to have destroyed quantities of printed matter for the sake of one faulty letter. His font of type was both extensive and artistic. Several handbills and posters bearing his imprint are in the author's collection. He also became the postmaster of the town, and carried on a large business as librarian and bookseller at his premises, which occupied one of the corner houses in the middle of Pier Street, the post office being on the New Street side. He died in 1870, and left no successor in his business. Other printers of note were William Saunders, and David Jenkins—"Dewi Gwennog," founder and proprietor of *The Aberystwyth Observer*, and printer of *Yr Ymofynydd* for the years 1870–2, then edited by the author's father, the Rev. Professor Evans, one of its original promoters in 1847.

THE FIRST EFFORT AT PERIODICAL LITERATURE in Aberystwyth consisted in the issue, in 1826, of a monthly magazine—*Yr Addysgydd* [*The Instructor*—published at 1d. and edited by the Rev. Lewis Edwards, afterwards Dr. Edwards, of Bala, who was then keeping a school at Aberystwyth. Twelve numbers only of the magazine were issued. Next followed the *Lleuad yr Oes* [*Moon (= Light) of the Age*—It had been published at Swansea, but was brought on to Aberystwyth in

1828, by Samuel Thomas, printer, nephew of Mrs. Esther Williams, Bridge Street. It was edited by the Rev. D. Owen (Brutus), but two years' issue landed its printer in Cardigan gaol for debt. The *Lleuad* then suffered an eclipse, but re-appeared subsequently at Llandovery, edited by a young man of the name of Jeffrey Jones, who had just started in business. He, however, died before the end of the year, and the *Lleuad* then set for ever. "Brutus" lived at Llanbadarn, and Saunders his printer, David Jenkins, Samuel Thomas, Isaac Jones, who kept the grammar school at Penmaesglas, and was afterwards curate in Anglesey, were in the habit of "sending" "Brutus" home. The "sending" generally ended at the Black Lion Inn at Llanbadarn, and by some of the company passing the night in the churchyard, where they mistook blue lias for feather beds. On one of these convivial occasions the degree of LL.D. was conferred on "Brutus."

The next paper was the *Cambrian Gazette* or *Y Freinlen Gymroaidd*—published in 1836 by a man named Jeffreys, who had been a newspaper publisher in England. He kept a school in Laura Place. His *Gazette* was published at the modest price of 1d. per month; but three numbers only were issued. Half of it was printed in English, and the other half in Welsh, the Welsh portion being the English translated by Robert Jones (Adda Fras). All previous papers were published in Welsh. The English residents would not buy the *Gazette* because half of it was in Welsh, and the Welsh people would not buy it because half of it was in English. Jeffreys, reckoning the population, thought that so many thousands of copies ought to be printed every month, and he had them printed accordingly; but there was no demand, and Mrs. Williams, the printer, had almost the whole stock in hand, to her great loss.

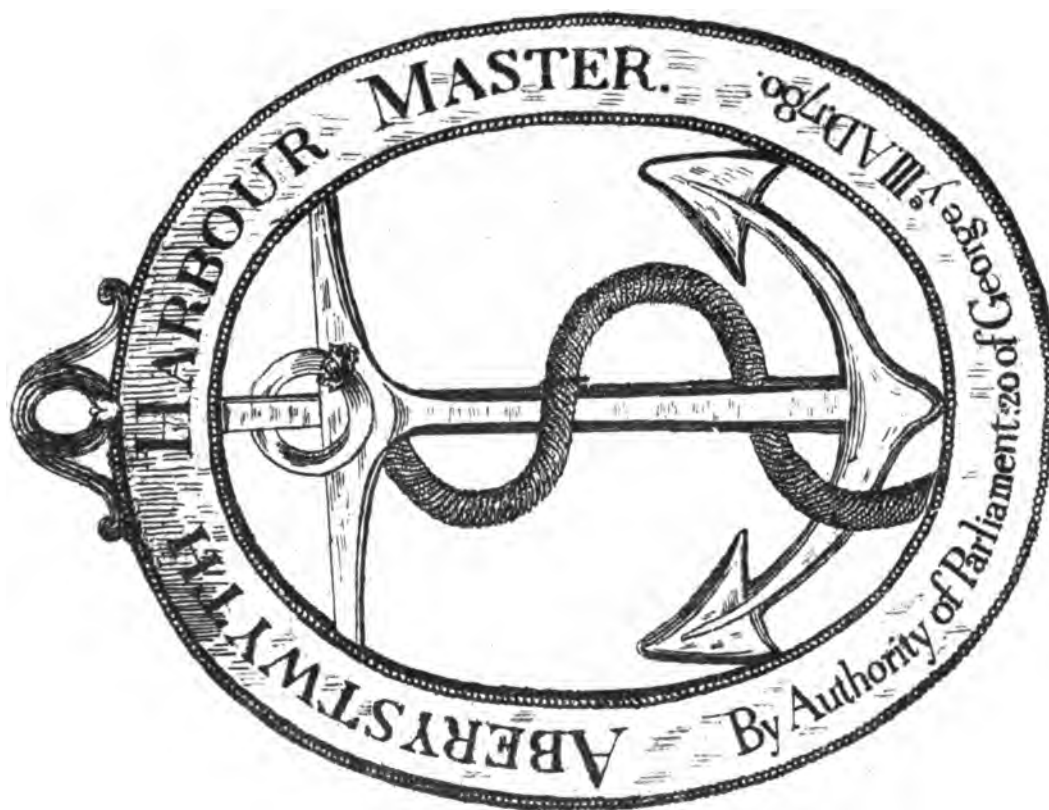
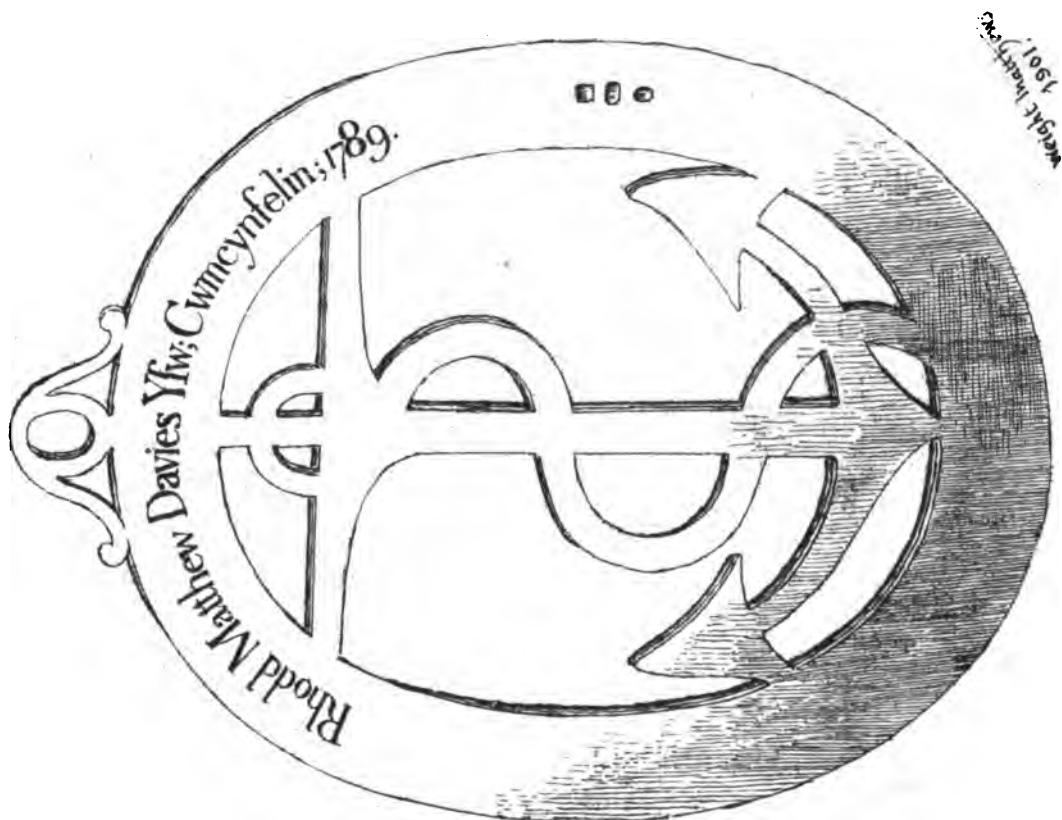
In 1842, the *Blaguryn y Dewygiad* [*Revival Blossom*], was the next attempt at periodical literature. The Wesleyan Association Methodists had separated from the older connexion, and the *Blaguryn* was brought out to defend their action and propagate their principles. The Rev. W. Jones, who came to Aberystwyth from Broderyn, Anglesey, and was minister of the United Free Methodist Congregation in Lewis (now Railway) Terrace, was the editor. The magazine flourished for one year only, and then gave place to *Y Cwmwl* [*The Cloud*], in 1843. The *Cwmwl* was run by a company of ten or a dozen, of whom John Jones (Ivon) was the last survivor. It was an exclusively literary publication. At the end of one year the partnership dissolved, and the *Cloud* collapsed. "Adda Fras" was the editor, and Mrs. Esther Williams the printer. It was re-started by Mrs. Williams after the collapse of the company, but again ended at the termination of a year. The succeeding attempt was in a small monthly called *Yr Oes* [*The Age*], edited by the Rev. John Williams, and printed by Mr. David Jenkins. It was brought out first in 1853, and was issued regularly for six months. It then ceased, owing

to something which occurred when the editor and another were away at Llandrindod Wells. The editor, however, in 1854, brought out a paper called *Y Wasg* [*The Press*], at id., and this was a successful venture, because the Crimean war being then in full swing, there was a demand for the news which the *Wasg* supplied. It was the only paper that paid its own way from the beginning of the literary enterprise. It was not continued long after the termination of the war. *Y Wasg* was also edited by the Rev. John Williams.

The last effort in the way of periodicals was the publication of the *Arweinydd* [*The Leader*], the first series edited by the Rev. Thomas Edwards, of Penllwyn, and the Rev. Griffith Davies, of Aberystwyth; and the second series edited by the Rev. Llewelyn Edwards, M.A. (*Oxon*), and issued with the sanction of the Methodists of North Cardigan. Not proving successful, the issue ceased about 1890.

THE FIRST BANK in Aberystwyth was established soon after the removal of the Custom House from Aberdovey to this port, about the year 1762. It was popularly known as the "Bank y Llong," or the "Ship Bank,"* because the notes which it issued bore upon their faces the figure of a ship. Another bank was in existence in 1813. It was named the "Aberystwyth and Tregaron Bank," but was better known as the "Bank y Ddafad Ddu," or the Bank of the "Black Sheep," because its £2 notes bore the figure of two black sheep, £1, one sheep, and the 10s. notes a small sheep. True to its name it turned out to be a "black sheep" among banks, for it failed, and paid a first dividend of 6s. 8d. in the pound. A curious story is related concerning one of these banks. A panic occurred in the local money market, and a run upon the bank naturally followed. The manager was at his wits' end to meet the emergency. The country people came up in crowds. At last he hit upon an expedient that saved his bank. Taking a large number of new sovereigns into the kitchen he placed them on a shovel over the fire, and when they were hot he returned into the bank, paid off the most urgent customers, and told the others to wait until he had made enough coin to satisfy everyone. The country people saw the strength of the manager's position, and left the bank contented without their money. Of the present banks, the National Provincial, now in Pier Street, was first established. It was opened in 1835. The "Old Sheep Bank" failed, but the "Ship Bank" became merged in the North and South Wales Bank Limited when a branch of that bank was established at Aberystwyth about 1857. The London and Provincial Banking Company began business in Terrace Road in 1875, and about two years afterwards opened a branch at Tregaron.

*The business of the "Ship Bank" was carried on in the premises in Bridge Street, still known as the "Old Bank."



HARBOUR MASTER'S SILVER BADGE.

HELD BY CAPTAIN JOHN THOMAS,

A.D. 1901.

CHAPTER XII.

HARBOUR AND SHIPPING.

1760 M. *We present the Hull of a dutch Vessel, called the King Solomon, now lying in the River Rheidol to be a Common Nuisance.*

1770 E. *We present a certain piece of Ground [missing] three yards Breadth on the Small Māsh [marsh] near [missing] a Dock [missing] Boat. The Collector paying five shillings a year for acknowledm^t to the Mayor of the Town for the time being.*

1770 E. *We likewise appoint Richard Morgan as a proper Inspector to cause all obstructions to be removed that should happen in the Harbour Aberystwyth (as the law directs) [missing] Harbours or Rivers in this [missing].*

Earlier references than these to shipping matters connected with the port of Aberystwyth occur in the records of the Cardiganshire Quarter Sessions, where are preserved the names of many an old master mariner, and the vessels they owned.

In the first part of the eighteenth century a considerable trade in salt was carried on by boats, between Liverpool and Aberystwyth, which occasionally came to grief in storms, hence many entries such as this, the first of the series available :—

Epiphany Sessions, 1744. *Be it remembered that John Morgan, of the town of Aberystwyth, in this County, master of the boat or vessel called the "Ceres" of Aberystwy, the burthen of ten tons, or thereabts. came this day into this Court of General Quarter Sessions of the peace, for ye sd. County, and made oath that in the month of August last there was laden on Board the said Boat from Liverpool in the County of Lancaster from the Salt Work there belonging to John Blackburn Esquire seven hundred weight of salt, for which His Majesty Duty was payed by the said John Blackburn to Mr. William Sadley, His Majesty's Collector of the duty on Salt att Liverpool to be carried from thence Coastwise to Aberystwyth aforesaid on the account of Morris Jones and others and that the said Boat with the sd. Salt on board sailed from Liverpool afores^d, and that on Sunday the ninth day of September the next following, the wind Blew very highly so that the Sea broke several times into the said Boat and almost filled the same with water, so that the Boat's Crew were in great danger of looseing*

thr. lives, and in ord^r. to save the same, and the said boat the men were obliged to throw the said seven hundred weight of Salt overboard into the Sea, whereby the same was totally Lost and Consumed. All w^{ch} is ordered by this Court to be certified by the Clerk of the Peace when thereunto in that behalf applied by the sufferers, according to the statute in that Case made and provided.

Similar entries to this preserve these names:—

- 1744. Griffith Morgan, master "Seaflower," eight tons salt from Liverpool.
- „ Griffith David, of New Quay, master "Hope Full," ten tons.
- „ Lewis James, master "Lively," ten tons.
- 1748. John Rees, master "Hopewell," eight tons [salt, struck in the Aberystwyth Harbour, on the rock Penhewkin].
- 1750. John Rees, master "Windsor," eight tons [salt, also struck on Penhewkin].
- 1752. John Lewis, master "Resurrection," salt.
- „ David Jenkins, master "Friends' Goodwill," eighteen tons, salt.

In the year 1780 the inhabitants of Aberystwyth obtained an Act of Parliament* to "repair, enlarge and preserve" their port. The harbour appears to have been in a very bad state at that time, and is described in the Act as in great danger of being lost or destroyed; a bank of sand at the mouth is represented as the chief cause of injury to the trade of the port.

The subsequent history of the harbour, from this period, is so well told by Councillor Thos. Owen Morgan, in the various editions of his *Aberystwyth Guide*, as to render unnecessary its reproduction here. Suffice it to say that when Queen Victoria ascended the throne, in 1837, the port of Aberystwyth stood third in the rank of all Wales; and that, in 1901, owing to declining trade and other causes, the harbour has become a source of loss to the town, of from £400 to £500 per annum. There is, however, some consolation in this loss from the fact that the harbour gives the town an advantage in that it is undoubtedly the means of keeping down the railway rates.†

The first meeting of the trustees, after the passing of the Act, was held on the 20 August, 1780, the day previous to the Act coming into force. At this meeting Hugh Hughes was appointed clerk to the trustees, he being *allowed Five pounds p. year, payable Quarterly*; and John Griffiths was elected *Harbour Master and Collector, at Ten pounds per annum*. On the following day, an important one in local annals, viz., 21 August, 1780, the trustees again met in the "*Golden Lion*," when the harbour master took the following oath:—

* 20 Geo. III, cap. 26.

† Alderman Peter Jones, in the *Welsh Gazette*, 27 April, 1899.



REV. WM. POWELL, LL.D..

A BURGESS OF ABERYSTWYTH.

FROM THE PAINTING, DATED 1768, AT NANTEOS,
PHOTOGRAPHED THERE, WITH THE PERSONAL HELP
OF MR. AND MRS. POWELL, BY MR. E. TATEHAM.

"I do swear that I will justly, honestly and impartially take and ascertain the tonnage of all such ships or vessels as shall from time to time enter the Harbour of Aberystwyth, and in all things perform and execute the office of Collector, and Harbour Master, so long as I shall continue therein, by Virtue of and according to the true Intent and meaning of a certain Act of Parliament made and passed in the 20th year of the reign of his Majesty's King George the Third, Intituled 'An Act for Repairing, enlarging and preserving the Harbour of Aberystwyth in the County of Cardigan'; And to the best of my knowledge and ability. So help me God."

At this meeting also the trustees gave notice that they intended to borrow the sum of £1000 upon the credit of the rates and duties granted by the Act; and they then invited any person or persons willing to advance any sum of money for the purpose to give in their names to the clerk.

The early trustees, devoting their attention to the affairs of the harbour, were the Rev. William Powell, LL.D. (d. 21 Dec., 1780, æt. 75) of Nanteos, Roderick Richardes of Penglais, Matthew Davies of Cwm, Thomas Herbert, Thomas Owen, Griffith Roderick, John Parry, Thomas Davies, Cornelius Griffith, and Richard Lloyd. From time to time the vacancies caused by death were filled by the election of fresh trustees.

The early meetings of the trustees were invariably held in different public houses in the town, amongst the places favoured being the Gogerddan Arms, The Old Black Lion, Nelson's Head, Talbot Arms Inn, and the Fountain, at Trefechan. By a clause in the Act of 1780, the trustees "had to pay their own charges." This, however, could not always have been done, for so recently as the year 1837 we find this entry in the minutes:—

"Ordered that Mr. Davies of the Gogerddan Arms be paid the sum of £5 9s. 4d., the amount of his bill for the use of room at meetings, and for punch at the letting of the harbour dues."

Subsequent meetings were held in the Town Hall.

HARBOUR MASTERS.

RICHARD MORGAN, from Easter, 1770.

JOHN GRIFFITH, Mariner, from October 1780 to January, 1781.
"Discharged for not having properly collected the rates and dues."

WILLIAM JOBSON, from January, 1781, to May, 1782. "Neglected the duty of his office and absconded."

LEWIS EVANS, from October, 1782, to January, 1785. "Resigned."

EDWARD HUMPHREYS, from January, 1788, to (probably) December, 1806.

LEWIS EVANS, 1806 to 1808.

JOHN LEWIS, Senior, October, 1808, to April, 1819. "Resigned."

Capt. WILLIAM WILLIAMS (ship *Lively*), from April, 1819, to 1823.
"Died."

Capt. JOHN DAVIES, from July, 1823, to December, 1836. "Died."

Capt. THOMAS JONES (Nelson Inn), from February, 1837, to (probably)
1841.

RICHARD PAGE, Civil Engineer, from 1842 to 1850.

Capt. JOHN JONES (ship *John and Anne*).

Capt. JOHN DAVIES (ship *Magdalene*), from 1863 to 22 Nov., 1874.
"Died."

EDWARD JONES, from 1876 to 1881.

Capt. JOHN THOMAS, from the 1 April, 1881, still in office.

The badge of the harbour master is a silver anchor, here pictured, which is handed on from harbour master to harbour master. It was presented by Matthew Davies, of Cwmcwnfelin; the minutes of the trustees' meeting held in the Talbot Inn, on 12 May, 1812, recording:—

"That the thanks be given to Matthew Davies Esquire for his gift to this trust of a Silver badge for the Harbour Master."

So far back as 1781 the trustees had decided to buy a silver oar, but no further reference appears in the minutes from that date until 1812. The inscription on the badge states that it was given by Matthew Davies, in the year 1789.

Most of these particulars have been taken from three volumes of minutes, covering the years 1780 to 1859, which had long been supposed to have been lost; but which were found in 1900 by Mr. John Watkins, J.P., son of the Mayor, 1875 and 1876, and by him deposited in the custody of the Corporation. Some further matter is added on the authority of two volumes labelled "Vessels Arriving," 1842 to 1866, and 1866 to 1900, now in the Harbour Master's office.

The sketch of "The Old Commodore," David Lewis (d. 16 Feb., 1850, *at* 66), who fought under Nelson at Trafalgar, and for the fifteen years prior to his death "performed zealously the duties of deputy harbour master at this port," is from a coloured portrait* now in the possession of Mr. W. T. Williams. The speaking trumpet therein pictured is still used by our harbour master, and kept in his office.

On 19 November, 1873, the Corporation took over the harbour, the affairs of which have since been directly managed by the Harbour Committee.

*In which his cap and waistcoat are blue, and his trousers white canvas—his "summer suit patched by himself."



DAVID LEWIS, "THE OLD COMMODORE."
FOUGHT UNDER NELSON AT TRAFALGAR.
DEPUTY HARBOUR-MASTER OF ABERYSTWYTH, 1886-1860. AND AN HONEST MAN.

CHAPTER XIII.

THE CASTLE; TOWERS AND GREEN.

1739 E. *We present That if any person for the future shall undermine, pull down and Carry away the Stones of the Towers or Castle Walls Shall be obliged to pay five pounds.*

1742 E. *We present every person or persons that will undermine the Large tower of the Castle Belonging to the said Liberty.*

1743 E. *We present every person or persons that will undermine the Large tower of y^e Castle Belonging to this Town and Liberty.*

1751 M. *We present Griffith Lewis for Cutting the commons of the Castle Green.*

1754 E. *We present the common high way leading from the Roevawr [i.e. Great Strand] to the Castle Green to be out of repair, and ought to be repair'd by the inhabitants of this town and Liberty.*

Reference has already been made (p. 2) to Aberystwyth Castle, which stood on the hill above Tanycastell Farm. This castle, and its successors on the same site, have been somewhat strangely overlooked, or but passingly alluded to by writers on the subject of the history of the various castles which have, from time to time, borne the name of Aberystwyth Castle. This omission the author hopes to rectify in some small degree. As Councillor T. O. Morgan in his *Guide** has so fully and carefully told the story of the castles on the site of the one of which the ruins still remain, and are referred to in these presentments, it will not be necessary to again go over the same ground; so that some little space may be given here to the earlier castles, which certainly, from the years 1109 to 1210, frowned down upon the bay from the height above Tanybwllch.

The first description in history of Aberystwyth Castle is in all probability that in *Brut y Tywysogion*† where we read that—

The castle was situated upon the top of a hill that shelved down to river Ystwyth, and over the river was a bridge.

* (pp. 38-56, first edition, 1848).

† (Rolls' edition, p. 368).

The castle thus precisely located was that built in the year 1109 by Gilbert de Strongbow, Earl of Strygyl, or Strigull (Chepstow), to whom had been granted, by King Henry I, all the territories of Cadwgan ap Bleddyn, on the usual condition that Gilbert obtained their possession by force of arms.

After standing some twenty-six years, this castle was burnt about the year 1135, by Gruffud ap Rhys, aided by Owen—afterwards Owen Gwynedd—and his brother Cadwalader, shortly after the death of King Henry I. Gruffud inflicted very severe chastisement upon the Normans and their Flemish allies, killed many, drove the rest out of the country, and fired Aberystwyth Castle. It was, however, immediately restored by Cadwalader—second son of Gruffud ap Cynan, who married Alice, daughter of Richard, Earl of Clare, Lord of Cardiganshire—who then took up his residence here. In 1142 a serious dispute occurred between Cadwalader and his son-in-law, Anarawd, the son of Gruffud ap Rhys. Anarawd wished to support the cause of his brother Rhys against the Normans; Cadwalader, probably from his connection with the Clares, objected: from words they came to blows—armed it may be supposed—and in the encounter Anarawd was killed. This event so exasperated Owen, that he marched with an army to his brother Cadwalader's dominions, and, after committing considerable waste and destruction, burnt his castle at Aberystwyth to the ground.

In 1196, the Lord Rhys, son of the above named Gruffud ap Rhys, died. He had large territorial possessions, and was, it would seem, Feudal Chief, or Lord Paramount of Cardiganshire. His son Gruffud was appointed to succeed him, to the exclusion of his son Maelgwn, who was disinherited; but the latter, in conjunction with Gwenwynwyn, the son of Owen Cyfeiliawc, collected a great force, fell suddenly upon his brother at Aberystwyth Castle, taking it and the *town* from him. Here we get the first historical notice of any *town* of Aberystwyth.

Ten years afterwards, in 1206, Maelgwn ap Rhys, apprehending a hostile visit from Llewelyn ap Iorwerth, whose displeasure he had incurred, razed to the ground his castle at Ystradmeuric, and also burnt his castles at Aberystwyth and Dinerth. Finding on his arrival that Aberystwyth Castle was destroyed, Llewelyn had it immediately restored for himself.

This castle, then, rebuilt by Llewelyn ap Iorwerth, is the one of which traces still remain, and with sufficient clearness to enable us to judge of its size and extent. The site on the summit of the hill, as noted in *Brut y Tywysogion*, is one which commands a very extensive view both of land and sea. Any building here would be well nigh impregnable,—if sufficiently garrisoned,—by any force advancing to it from the valley lying between it and Pen Dinas, on the opposite side of river Ystwyth. The face of the hill immediately rising from the valley is of sharp declivity, especially the part below the wide fosse or ditch which entirely surrounds the hill, about five yards from the summit. The well defined

mound which entirely surrounds the top of the hill, and in all probability covers portions of the base of the walls, bears evidence that the castle was of a somewhat oval form, 30 yards long by 20 broad. The main entrance faced due south, and was approached through an outer court 40 yards square. A path, 250 yards in length, now grass covered, but through which the well-worn rocks jut out, leads by a gentle fall to the road from the church at the base of the hill, dedicated to St. Llywchairn.

The question naturally arises:—What was the appearance of this castle?

Without doubt the first defence of the castle was the still perfect fosse or ditch. Behind this was the outer wall, probably of good height and thickness, strengthened possibly with towers, and pierced with loop-holes through which the archers could discharge their missiles at the assailants. Within these defences were generally *three* divisions, consisting of the outer ballium, or lower court, which, as said, can be distinctly traced here; the inner ballium, or upper court, and the keep. The main entrance, facing south, was through the outer wall, protected by the barbican, with its narrow archway and strong gates and portcullis. Little wonder, then, that with such a net-work of walls, division of courts, and multiplied means for the defenders, both of safety and annoyance, the dislodgment of an obnoxious magnate should have been so hard a task, even when the royal banner was planted outside. While so much was done for security and resistance, little or nothing was left for domestic comfort but the all-important keep, which formed the residence of the possessor and his family. This was the innermost of all the buildings on this hill, to which the defenders retreated only in the very last extremity, and was so strongly constructed that, in the ruins of most castles, it generally survives as a recording monument of departed greatness. A home erected on such a principle must, according to modern ideas, have been sufficiently comfortless, where every window was a shot-hole, and every apartment a battery, and where light could not be admitted without also inviting an enemy.

Such then, in all probability, was this castle, the site and traces of which possess for us all so great an interest.

When did any castle first occupy the site of the ruins alluded to in the Presentments? Certainly not before the year 1210, when

Foulke built a castle for the king at Aberystwyth.*

Before, however, the year was out

Maelgwn, son of Rhys, and his brother Rhys the Hoarse, repented of their terms with the king [John], and made an attack upon the new castle at Aberystwyth, and demolished it.†

* Ac adeilat aoruc Ffawcwn gastell yr brenhin yn Aber Ystwyth.—*Brut y Tywysogion*, Rolls' edition, p. 270.

† Ediuarhau aoruc Maelgwn uab Rys a Rys Gryc y urawt y hamodeu ar brenhin, a chyrchu awnaethant am benn y castell newyd yn Aber Ystwyth ae dorri. *Ib.* p. 270.

By 1221 the castle had been rebuilt, and Prince Llewelyn then seized it from Rhys Ieuanc—who seems to have held it—and kept it in his possession, but how long Llewelyn retained it does not appear.

In 1277, at

The feast of St. James the Apostle, Edmund, the king's [Edward I] brother, came with an army to Llanbadarn, and began to build a castle at Aberystwyth.*

In all probability the castle held by Llewelyn had been destroyed, and this was built upon the same site.

In 1282, at

The feast of St. Mary of the Equinox, Gruffudd, son of Mareddud, son of Owain, son of Gruffudd, son of the Lord Rhys, and Rhys, son of Maelgwn the Little, son of Maelgwn, son of the Lord Rhys, possessed themselves of the town and castle of Aberystwyth, and they burned the town and castle, and destroyed the rampart that was round the castle and the town; sparing the lives of the garrison because the days of the passion were near.†

In a year or so afterwards, the castle was repaired by King Edward I, and the ruins of this building, much as we now know them, date from 1646, when, on 14 April, Colonel Whitley surrendered it to the Parliamentary forces of Cardiganshire men, commanded by Colonel Rice Powell and John Jones, of Nanteos, who had laid seige to it. The garrison, in all likelihood, finding resistance useless, surrendered upon terms, and the castle was afterwards mined and blown up by the Parliamentary forces to prevent reoccupation by the Royalists. The ruins, even now, show us that the castle was one which exhibited a remarkable union of picturesque beauty with solidity and strength. The masonry is of the most careful and finished description, but the buildings are not overloaded with ornament, the architect trusting more to the outline of his masses than to lesser decorations. Aberystwyth Castle, in common with other Edwardian castles, differs from the early Normans ones above Tanycastell in many important particulars. The keep becomes developed into an open irregular pentagon, defended at the sides and angles by gatehouses and towers, the whole structure being one of imposing appearance. The walls, of which fortunately we have so much remaining, are in many places 4 ft. 6 in. to 5 ft. thick. They were strengthened by circular towers, that at the southern corner being 14 ft. in diameter within its walls. These towers were capable of being defended independently of the castle itself, and opened into the court and upon

*Y vlwydyn honno wyl Iago ebostol ydeuth Etmwnt, brawt y brenhin, allu gantaw hyt yn Llan Badarn, a dechreu adeilat castell Aber Ystwyth awnaeth. *Ib.* p. 368.

†Y vlwydyn rac wyneb gwyl veir y gehyded y goresgynnawd Gruffud ab Mareddud [ap Owein, ap Gruffydd, ap yr arglwydd Rys], a Rys ab Maelgwn [Vychan, ap Maelgwn ap yr arglwydd Rys] dref Aber Ystwyth arcastell, ac y llosgassant y dref ar castell, ac y distrywassant y gaer aoed ygkylch y castell ar dref drwy arbet y heneideu yr castellwyr, o achaws dydyeu y diodeueint aoedynt yn agos. *Ib.* p. 372.

the walls by regularly defended gates. The two gatehouses were distinct works, covering the entrance; they contained gates, one or two portcullises, holes for stockades of timber, and loop holes for raking the passages. Overhanging the arch, which faces the sea, at either end, were funnels for pouring down boiling liquids upon assailants, and above were ovens and flues for heating them. From the front of the gatehouses the drawbridge was lowered over the moat, which can still be distinctly traced. In all likelihood the gateways had a barbican attached; this being a passage between high walls in advance of the main gate, and having an outer gate of entrance, which was usually defended by towers and the parapets connected with the main gateway. The top of the walls was defended by a battlemented parapet, the opening of which sometimes—as on the bars of York and Chepstow—bore stone figures.

Much as we are indebted to the excavators of 1845—and to their exertions we owe the discovery of the grand entrance passage to the inner *ballium*—there still remains a great deal to be done in this direction. With a little systematic about there is no doubt whatever that much more might be unearthed and exposed to view, if only funds were forthcoming for so laudable an undertaking.

The Court Leet jurors in the eighteenth century guarded these ruins, and took some care of them; their successors in the twentieth century are hardly likely to fall short in any duty which shall tend to preserve all that remains to us of the last castle of Aberystwyth.

The following dates bring the history of the castle down to the opening of the twentieth century.

- 1404. Castle taken by Owen Glyndwr, who retained it three years.
- 1407. Prince Henry (afterwards King Henry V) took it from Owen Glyndwr.
- 1407. Again taken by Owen Glyndwr.
- 1408. Again taken by Prince Henry, who retained it. With reference to this attack a petition was preferred on 23 July, 1415, to Henry V. One Gerard Strong prays his Majesty to issue a warrant, commanding the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer to grant him a discharge for the metal of a brass cannon burst at the siege of Aberystwyth.
- 1461-1483. In the reign of King Edward IV, William Vaughan, Esquire, was Constable of the Castle, and Mayor of Aberystwyth.
- 1485-1509. In the reign of King Henry VII, Richard Herbert, Esquire (afterwards knighted by King Henry VIII), was Constable or Captain of the Castle; and, whether before or after him does not appear, "that everwise, valiaunt, and fortunate commander, Sir Rice Ap Thomas, Knight, Constable and Lieutenant of Brecknock; Chamberlaine of Caermarthen and Cardigan; Seneschall and Chauncellor of Haverfordwest, Rowse, and Buelth; Justiciar of South Wales; and Governor of all Wales; Knight Bannerett, and Knight of the most Honourable Order of the Garter; a Privie Councillor to Henrie VII; and a favourite to Henrie VIII;" was Captain of the Castle.
- 1544. William Herbert, Earl of Pembroke, granted the office of Captain of the Castle and Town of Aberystwyth. He was allowed twelve archers for their custody, the yearly fee of Captain of the Town being £18 5s. od.

1637. By indenture of 30 July, made between King Charles I and Thomas Bushell, the King "thought fit and ordered" that a Mint should be erected within the Castle of Aberystwyth. See the specimens of coins here minted, now in the museum of the University College of Wales, Aberystwyth.
1642. Mint removed to Oxford.
1644. Some thirty men of the King's garrison in the Castle, thinking to surprise fifty of the Parliamentary forces then at Llanbadarn, were repulsed, and thirteen of them drowned in the pond or leet near the town, which supplied water to Our Lady's Mill; Lieutenant Powell was one.
1645. About the beginning of November, Cardiganshire men—Parliamentarians—laid siege to the Castle.
1646. On 14 April, Colonel Whiteley delivered the Castle to the besiegers. Amongst those who laid siege to the Castle,—“Cardiganshire men,”—were John Vaughan, Esquire, of Trawscoed, afterwards Sir John Vaughan, Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas at Westminster, and Colonel John Jones, of Nanteos.
- 1646 [?] Castle mined and blown up by Parliamentary forces. Absolutely no warrant in history that Oliver Cromwell set foot in Cardiganshire.
1739. Stones from the towers and walls of the Castle used for other purposes.
1742. Large tower being undermined.
1751. Griffith Lewis presented for cutting the commons on Castle Green.
1835. Ruins generally repaired and propped up.
1845. Excavations partially made; eastern gateway and entrance cleared. Dungeon discovered in one of the towers. The well opened, filled to the top with stones and other portions of ruins. Cleared out to bottom, at depth of 60 feet; found, however, “to contain nothing of interest, save a few fragments of hewn freestone, probably,” says Thos. Owen Morgan,* “part of the chapel, and being found to yield no water, has since been closed.”
1851. Mr. Charles Wilding, of Powis Castle, paid “one year's rent, due Lady Day, 1851, for the Castle ruins and walks, £4.”
1855. Town Clerk ordered to write to Commissioner of Her Majesty's Woods and Forests to request them to inform Council whether Castle ruins belong to Mr. Charles Wilding, of Powis Castle, or to the Crown.
1881. Council acquired from Rev. C. J. Wilding, for £254 1s. 8d., all his rights to certain interests in the site and ruins of the Castle.
1897. On Sunday afternoon, 29 May, great vocal memorial service for William Ewart Gladstone held on Castle Green.
1901. Extension of Marine Promenade round Castle point.

* *Guide*, 1870, p. 32.



ARCHES AND STAIRS IN THE CASTLE RUINS, A.D. 1902.

TRADITION ASSERTS THIS SPOT TO HAVE BEEN PART OF THE "HOUSINGS AND OFFICES" OF THE MINT, WHICH, IN 1687, KING CHARLES I. "THOUGHT FIT AND ORDERED" TO BE ERECTED BY THOMAS BUSHELL, "WITHIN THE CASTLE OF ABERYSTWYTH."

E. VINCENT WAREING, DEL.

CHAPTER XIV.

PUNISHMENTS.—DUCKING STOOL, STOCKS, WHIPPING POST.

1690 M. *We present the stocks and whipping post of the said town and liberty to be out of repair, and ought to be repaired by the inhabitants thereof.*

1703 M. *We doe present the Stocks in the sd. town to be out of repaire, and ought to be repaired by the inhabitanee of ye sd. towne and liberty.*

1711 E. *We present the whipping post and the stocks belonging to this town and liberty which are now out of Repair and ought to be Repair'd by the Inhabitants of the said town and liberty.*

1711 E. *Item. We present the Inhabitants of the said town and libery for want of a Ducking Stool which ought to be made by the Inhabitants of the sd. town and liberty.*

1733 E. *We the Jury above named do present the Common Stocks of this towne and liberty to be out of repair.*

1735 M. *We present the Stoks of this town and Liberty being out of repaire and ought to be repair'd by y^e Inhabitants of ye said town.*

1739 E. *We further present the Stocks and whiping post to be out of repair, all which ought to be repaired by the Inhabitants of the Town and Liberty of Aberystwyth aforesaid.*

1739 M. *We present the Common Stocks to be out of repairs and ought to be repaired by y^e Inhabitants of the said town and liberty.*

1748 E. *We also present the Inhabitants of the said town and liberty for not Erecting a Ducking Stool in and for the said town and Liberty according to Statute.*

1761 M. *We present the officers and Inhabitants of the said town and Liberty for not Erecting a proper Ducking Stool within the said town and Liberty, according to Statute, and recomend that one should be forthwith built, and Sett up in a Convenient place, within the said Liberty.*

1761 M. *We present the stocks and whipping post belonging to the said Town and Liberty to be out of repair and ought to be repair'd by the Inhabitants thereof.*

1762 E. *We present the Stocks belonging to this Town and liberty to be out of repair, and ought to be repair'd by the Constables ["Inhabitants" scored out] of the said Town and liberty.*

1765 E. *We present the Stocks belonging to the Town and liberty to be out of repair, and also pres. it to be repair'd by the Inhabitants of the said Town.*

1765 M. *We present The Stocks of the s^d. Town and Liberty to be out of repair which ought to be repaired by the Inhabitants of the s^d. Town and Liberty.*

1785 M. *We present the Inhabitants of y^e said Town for not keeping a Stocks, and to be amerced the sum of five pounds.*

1810 M. *We do hereby present, order, and direct that the Chamberlain do pay unto the late Constables the sum of nine shillings and six pence, money expended by them in the repairs of the pinfold and stocks.*

THE DUCKING STOOL.

It will be noticed that the three presentments in which the ducking stool is named refer only to the *want* of one, and not to the need of any repairs to the one already existing, as in the cases of the whipping post and stocks. Had a ducking stool been erected so recently as 1761, the year of the last presentment referring to it, some faint remembrance or tradition of its locality, or of its use would assuredly have survived to the early or middle years of the nineteenth century, but there is absolutely none so far as the author's researches have gone. Had there been a ducking stool at Pont Corry, the pool immediately outside the town walls and by the mill leet, the knowledge of it would scarcely have escaped Ivon's retentive and well-stocked memory, for he began to collect his wonderful store of information about the town in 1835, yet he never heard of its existence, though he was full of reliable facts as to whippings, &c., so that it is most probable the inhabitants of this town did not see their way to carry out the recommendation made to them by the Court Leet to *forthwith erect one and set it up*.

THE WHIPPING POST, AND PUBLIC WHIPPINGS.

In all probability the whipping post stood close to the stocks, under the central window of the Town Hall, before the alterations took place. Of this, however, we are not quite certain, nor would there seem to be any reliable record to help us in this matter. It is said, though on very feeble authority, that a whipping post stood on the sandy tumulus, known as Penbryn Dioddef (*i.e.*, the Mount of Suffering), that part of the Marine Terrace from No. 55 to Albert Place, and that evil doers were brought here from the Castle and elsewhere to be flogged by the guardians of the law. That Penbryn Dioddef was the place of execution is certain; that it was also the place of public whippings is by no means so well ascertained a fact. From the frequency of the presentments for repairs being necessary to the whipping post, it was evidently an

article in frequent use. Only one of the entries, however, in the orders of the Quarter Sessions actually names the whipping post, all the others recording sentences of public whippings through some of the Aberystwyth streets. At the Michaelmas Sessions, 1748, Joseph Hatfield, rogue and vagabond, was ordered *to be tied to the public whipping post in Aberystwyth, and there whipped, till his body be bloody, by the Keeper of the House of Correction, on Saturday, the 6th day of November following, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock.*

Knowing, as we do, that there was an open market held round about the Town Hall, a practice which in a small degree still survives in the barrows of fish and vegetables placed at the Clock Tower, the following sentence, passed at the Michaelmas Sessions, 1750, would seem to point to the whipping post being situated near to the Town Hall. *Ann Morgan, late of Aberystwyth, being deemed an idle and disorderly person, it was ordered that she be stripped from her waist upwards, and be whipped in the open market, between the hours of ten in the morning and three in the afternoon, in the town of Lampeter, from the "Green Dragon" to the House of Correction, and back again, until her body be bloody, on Monday, the 8 October; and that in the meantime she be kept in the custody of the Gaoler, and that, on Monday, the 15 October, she be likewise whipped in the town of Aberystwyth, from the market house to the bridge, and back again, and that in the meantime she be kept in the custody of the Gaoler.*

The last presentment by the Court Leet, of which any record is now forthcoming, respecting repairs to the post is in the year 1761. About this time, in all probability, the change made in the method of whipping had become general, for at the Midsummer Sessions held in the *Guild Hall, Aberystwyth*, in 1773, James Davies, rogue and vagabond, having been brought before the Court and examined, was found guilty of several acts of vagrancy, and that *his settlement being in the parish of Dyrfort, otherwise Dyrford, in the County of Salop*, it was ordered that *his examination be filed, and that he be conveyed to the House of Correction in Aberystwyth, and there confined until Monday, the 19th day of July, and that he, on that day being Market Day, should be stripped naked from the middle upwards, and be whipped by the Keeper of the House of Correction through the public streets to the market place, and back again to the House of Correction, and afterwards that he be conveyed by a pass under a seal of a Justice of the Peace of this County to his settlement.*

The next sentence of which we have any record is that at the Epiphany Sessions, 1776, when John Williams, rogue and vagabond, of the Parish of Pentre, County Anglesey, was ordered *to be stripped from the middle upwards on Saturday, 13th of January, being market day, and whipped by the Keeper of the House of Correction from the "Cross" in Aberystwyth through the public streets to the Bridge, and then with his wife to be conveyed by pass to his legal settlement.* This

is the only mention in any of the records of the "Cross" in Aberystwyth. In all probability it means the "cross" streets where the Town Hall stood, for we have no reference in any documents to a cross having stood in Aberystwyth.

At the Epiphany Sessions, 1786, Elizabeth Davies, of Llangoedmore, in the County of Cardigan, was found guilty of *stealing a piece of Cloth value sixpence*, and was sentenced *to be whipped by the Sherriff publicly on Saturday the 14th January between the hours of 10 and 12 in the forenoon, stripped from her waist upwards; the route being from the late House of Correction in Aberystwyth to the Bridge.* She was to be whipped until the blood flows from her back. At the same time, Thomas Davies for *stealing a waistcoat, breeches, hat and stockings, value 11d.*, was also to be *stripped naked from his waist upwards and publicly whipped until the Blood flows on his back; and on the following Saturday he was again to be stripped and whipped in the aforementioned manner from the north Turnpike Gate adjoining the Town of Cardigan to the Churchyard of Cardigan.*

At the Midsummer Sessions, 1793, David Evans, otherwise John, of the Parish of Llandyssul, yeoman, was found guilty of *stealing 20 sheaves of Barley of the value of 11d.* He was ordered to be *stripped naked from his waist upwards and to be publicly whipped until the blood flows from his back, on Friday the 19th July from the Town Hall in Aberystwyth to and as far as the Bridge and from thence back to the Town Hall.*

The 19th century was ushered in by the Magistrates assembled at the Midsummer Sessions, 1801, ordering Enoch Evans, charged with Petty Larceny to be *publicly whipped at Aberystwyth on Thursday the 16th July, from the door of the House of Correction to the Bridge and back again to the House of Correction, and furthermore that he be whipped on the following Saturday, the next day but one at Cardigan, from the gates of the jail to the Shire Hall and back again to the jail, in which he was to be confined for the term of six months.*

In 1813, at the Midsummer Sessions, John Jenkins, of the Parish of Llan-saintffraid, was charged with *Petty Larceny to the value of 10d.*, and was sentenced to be *publicly whipped on Monday, the 19th July, between the hours of 12 and 2, from the House of Correction to the Bridge.*

Again, at the Michaelmas Sessions of 1817, Lewis Thomas, late of Llanddewi, Aberarth, was found guilty of *Petty Larceny to the value of 9d.*, the punishment to be a *public whipping on a Market day, between 12 and 1 o'clock, after having been confined in the House of Correction for one calendar month, and then to be discharged.*

In 1819, at the Midsummer Sessions, William Williams, of Ystrad Meurig, for *Larceny*, was sentenced to *12 months' imprisonment, and to be publicly whipped between the hours of 12 and 2 on Thursday, the 16th July, in Aberystwyth, and once*

on a market day in the town of Cardigan one week previous to his liberation, and to pay a fine of one shilling to the King.

George Powell, for Petty Larceny, was sentenced at the Midsummer Sessions, 1820, to one month's imprisonment in the House of Correction at Aberystwyth, and to be publicly whipped through the streets at mid-day on Monday, the 24th July, from the door of the House of Correction to and as far as the Bridge and back again, and to be further whipped through the streets of Aberystwyth in the same manner on the last day of his imprisonment at the same time of the day.

In 1822, at the Midsummer Sessions, John Jones, late of the Parish of Llanfihangel Creuddyn, for Petty Larceny was committed to the House of Correction at Aberystwyth for 14 days, and at the end of that period to be publicly whipped from the Town Hall to the Bridge in the usual manner.

Nor were whippings confined only to the streets of Aberystwyth, for at the Midsummer Sessions, 1812, the Treasurer of the County was ordered to pay William Hughes, chief constable of Lower Geneurglyn, 15/- for attending and conveying John Jones, rogue and vagabond, to be whipped at Llanbadarn. This entry bears witness to there having been a whipping post in the village of Llanbadarn; as the stocks stood just outside the lych gate of the churchyard, the whipping post doubtless was hard by it.

One mention, and one only, occurs of a prisoner being whipped immediately after the passing of the sentence. At the Epiphany Sessions of 1739, Rees Williams this day convicted of Petty Larceny was sentenced at the rising of this morning's Court to be stripped naked from the waist upwards, and whipped by the Master of the House of Correction until his body be bloody, from the Hall door to the King's Arms' door.

These whippings through the streets of Aberystwyth were whippings at the cart tail, for, in connection with the whipping of John Jones, in 1822, there is the record of one Elizabeth Bowen being paid 5/- for a cart and horse to the public whipping of John Jones.

At the beginning of the nineteenth century, the famous whipper was Jenkin Humphreys, "Siencyn y Jail," chief jailor, warder, and keeper of the House of Correction, who, according to Mr. David Samuel,* was a general factotum for all businesses of this kind, and the terror of the whole neighbourhood. An old resident, Mr. John Evans, cabinetmaker, with whom Mr. Samuel conversed, and who died so recently as the year 1895, remembered seeing an old man, as it appeared to his boyish eyes, of about 70 years of age, being whipped behind a cart from the House of Correction up Great Dark Gate Street to the Town Hall, then down Bridge Street, as far as the Trefechan Bridge, and then back again by the way he came till he was once more incarcerated in the House

* *Wales*, 1895, p. 345.

of Correction. This took place about the year 1817, and was probably the whipping of Lewis Thomas alluded to above. The offence was for stealing peat. He was naked as far as the middle, and tied to the back of a cart and lashed, but it was surmised by the spectators that the whipping was not severe. The chief-in-command on this occasion was "Siencyn y Jail," assisted by one "Jones yr Occwm," who kept the "Hearts of Oak" Tavern. There was also in attendance a Bailiff, a man widely-known in that day, who rejoiced in the nickname of "Noble Bill." The flagelators, before lashing, drew the whip through the left hand, on which a red mixture had been rubbed,* and when the lashing descended on the prisoner's back, it gave the appearance of a great red wale, and though it looked as if the poor fellow had been subjected to most fearful tortures, his penalty was perhaps not so dreadful as it seems in the description. The aged informant told Mr. Samuel that the young folks and children saw through the trick of the castigators, and he remembers that the event was much remarked upon at the time. Mr. Samuel's grandmother's sister, who, in her childhood lived almost opposite the jail, or House of Correction, in Great Dark Gate Street, used to tell her children how she had witnessed a whipping behind cart, and the lashing of the red ochre; it was possibly on the same occasion as the one referred to by John Evans. The mother of the late Rev. John Williams, of Aberystwyth, mother-in-law of "Ivon," also used to relate how she witnessed, when a small girl, a man whipped behind a cart in this town; this must have been at the very beginning of the nineteenth century, and was possibly that of the whipping of Enoch Evans on the 16 July, 1801.

The punishment of whipping was only inflicted by magistrates in Quarter Sessions assembled; punishment by the stocks and the ducking stool being ordered by the Mayor of the town for the time being, or the magistrates. No records of sentences to the stocks or to the ducking stool appear in the minutes of the Quarter Sessions. The nearest whipping post to Aberystwyth still extant is that formerly used at Dinas Mawddy, which is now, with the *veg vawr*, or great fetter, the mace, and the standard measure, in the custody of the Lord of the Manor, Sir Edmund Buckley, Bart., at the Plas.

THE STOCKS.

As we see, by the frequency of the presentments, the stocks were continually out of repair, which was probably owing to hard work and frequent usage. The original position of the town stocks was in Great Dark Gate Street, facing the

* Needless to say, the quantity of red ochre used, and the lightness of the descending lash, were in proportion to the "silver" ointment applied to the flagelator's palm by the prisoner's friends!! (a fact).—G. E. E.

Lion Hotel, and just under the middle window of the Guild Hall, as that building was at the beginning of the 19th century. They were consequently in full view of the public thoroughfare. The Guild Hall was then a larger building than it was at the time of its removal in 1855. The space between the Hall and the corner of Pier Street, where Mr. Thomas Griffiths, J.P., has long had his place of business, was very narrow, it being barely possible for a cart to pass that way. In 1821 the old Hall was considerably lessened by taking down the sheds belonging to William Edward Powell, Esq., of Nanteos, thus allowing greater space at that particular point. The stocks, then, were just under the central window of the Hall before it was shortened. At the Michaelmas Sessions, in 1821, the County Treasurer was ordered to pay *Rowland Rowland 7/6 in full, his Bill for removing the Stocks at Aberystwyth*. This refers to their being taken down from their original position, and set up at the back of the Hall, in front of the tavern then and still known as the "Skinners' Arms." This removal was remembered by an old inhabitant, who told Mr. Samuel, in words which naturally describe it, that "civilization was then marching forward, and the town could not tolerate the disgrace of having the stocks so prominently set before the public gaze." Mr. Thomas Griffiths himself remembers seeing the bases of the upright props when the ground was opened some years ago, and, in 1899, pointed out to the author the very place where they lie embedded.

It is of interest to place on record the facts and details of the last punishment in Cardiganshire by the stocks, which took place at Newcastle Emlyn so recently as the year 1872. By the kindness of Mr. Howell Evans, Chief Constable of the county, the author is able to include a report of the occurrence, especially written out, in 1900, by the officer who watched the prisoner whilst he was seated three hours with his feet in the stocks, and then stood three more hours with his wrists fast. The officer is still a trusted member of the county constabulary. He writes:—

I remember that John Foster, the prisoner, was very violent, and I struggled with him in front of the common lodging house at Adpar, and I had to get a cart from the "Salutation" Hotel to take the prisoner to the police station; and Mr. J. H. Evans, Solicitor and Registrar of the County Court at Newcastle Emlyn, assisted me in putting the prisoner in the cart, and tying him there with ropes. Foster was allowed a month by the magistrates to pay the fines and costs, but he did not comply with that order when the month was up. Three warrants of commitments were issued, and I apprehended Foster in a common lodging house at Trevine, Saint David's, Pembrokeshire, and brought him to Newcastle-Emlyn police station. On Friday, 19th January, 1872, prisoner was put in the stocks at 10 a.m.; I was assisted by John Jones, Bridgend, Adpar, keeper of the stocks, and rate

collector. Being a Market day at Newcastle-Emlyn, a crowd of people collected round prisoner and stocks, and I had to parade the street up and down in front of the stocks for six hours, and had a hard duty to keep the crowd back from the prisoner, majority of the crowd being in sympathy with the prisoner, and giving him buns, coffee, tobacco; and about six pints of beer were taken to him from the "Red Cow," "Drover's Arms," and "Three Horse Shoes," public houses close by. The beer was paid for by farmers and farmers' wives, and brought to prisoner by the servants of the public houses. I smashed three pints against the wall near the stocks because the girls refused to take the pints back before giving the contents to the prisoner. The prisoner was seated for three hours with both legs fast in the stocks, and three hours standing with both wrists fast to the posts of the stocks. On the following day I took the prisoner to Cardigan prison for six weeks, in default of paying the fines and costs in the cases of assaults, and on the way to Cardigan the prisoner told me that he would rather "spend six years in prison than six hours in the stocks."

Sergeant Beard, who was for eighteen years stationed at Adpar before me, said that he only put one man in the stocks during his time, and that was John Powell, of Adpar, a timber carrier. He was a very powerful man, and gave a good deal of trouble to the police in his time.

DAVID DAVIES,
P. S. 3.

Aberayron Police Station,
20 March, 1900.

CHAPTER XV.

TOWN WALLS AND GATES.

1713 E. *Item. We present the Inhabitants of y^e town to make a gate fitt upon y^e Road Leading from Aberystwyth towards bwlch hafan y ku [i.e., Dogs' haven gap], through the River Ystwyth, and ought to be made and putt in Repair by y^e Inhabitants of y^e said town and Liberty and for want of soe Doing we offer y^m to [pay?] 0 : 6 : 0.*

1730 E. *We present the Inhabitants of this Corporation for not repairing the two Gates, one lying on the way Leading from Aberystwyth towards Llanbadrn, and the other lying on y^e way leading from Aberystwyth towards Rhud Velin [i.e., Rhyd y Felin=Mill-ford], which are out of repare and ought to be repard by the s^d. Inhabitants.*

1732 E. *We present the Comon gate leading to Llanbadarn and the gate leading to Rhyd y Velin both belonging to ye Town and liberty of Aberystwith to be out of repaire and ought to be repaired by y^e Inhabitants of ye Said town.*

1733 E. *We present the Great Gates belonging to this town the one leading from this towne and liberty to Llanbadarne Vawr and the other the Side of the Bridge to be out of repair.*

1734 E. *We present the Gate leading from this towne and liberty to Llanbadarn to be out of repair, and ought to be repair'd by y^e s^d. Inhabitants.*

Ibid. *We also present one other Gate leading from this towne to Rheed y Velin Vach to be out of repair*

1735 E. *We present the gate Leading to the Morva Brawd [i.e., Judgment marsh], to be out of repair and ought to be repaered by the Inhabittance of the afore-said towne.*

Ibid. *We present the gate Leading from Aberystwyth to Llanbadarn to be out of repaer and ought to be repaered by the inh hapitance of Aberystwith.*

1737 E. *We present y^e Gates belonging to this town and liberty (that is to say the one leading from this town to Llanbadarn y^e other leading to Rhud Velin fach), to be out of repair and ought to be repair'd by y^e Inhabitants of y^e s^d. town.*

Ibid. *We present the Gate and Ditch leading to Alltddyrys or fordd issa [i.e., Steephill, or lower road], to be out of repaire and ought to be repaired by y^e Inhabitants of the Said town and liberty.*

1737 M. We present the Gate leading from this town to Llanbadarn fawr and Else where to be out of repaire and ought to be repaired by the Inhabitants of this town and liberty.

Ibid. We present the Gate Leading from this town to Rhyd-y-felin fach to be out of repaire and ought to be repair'd by the Inhabitants of this town and liberty.

Ibid. We present the Gate leading from this town to Galltddyris to be out of repaire and ought to be repair'd by the Inhabitants of this town and liberty.

1738 E. We present y^e gate Leading from this town to galltddirus and Morva hallt [i.e., Steephill and Saltmarsh], belonging to this town to be out of repaire and ought to be Repair'd by the Inhabitanice of this town and liberty.

1739 E. We Present y^e Gate leading from this Town to Gallt Ddyrus and Morva hallt belonging to this Town to be out of Repair and ought to be repaired by the Inhabitants of this Town and Liberty.

1740 E. We present the Gates belonging to the said town and liberty to be out of repair.

1741 E. We present the three Common gates belonging to the town and liberty to be out of Repair and ought to be repair'd by the Inhabitants.

1744 E. We present y^e Gate leading from this town to Llanbadarn and y^e walk adjoyning to be out of repaire and ought to be repair'd by y^e Inhabitants of this town and Liberty.

Ibid. We present ye gate leading from this town to Rhidifelin to be out of repaire and ought to be repair'd by ye Inhabitants of this town and Liberty.

Ibid. We present ye Gate leading from this town to Gallt Ddiris to be out of repaire and ought to be repair'd by ye Inhabitants of this town and Liberty.

1745 M. We present William James for an Encroachment upon the Liberty of the said Town and Burg by Digging and taking down part of the wall surrounding y^e said Town and Building thereon.

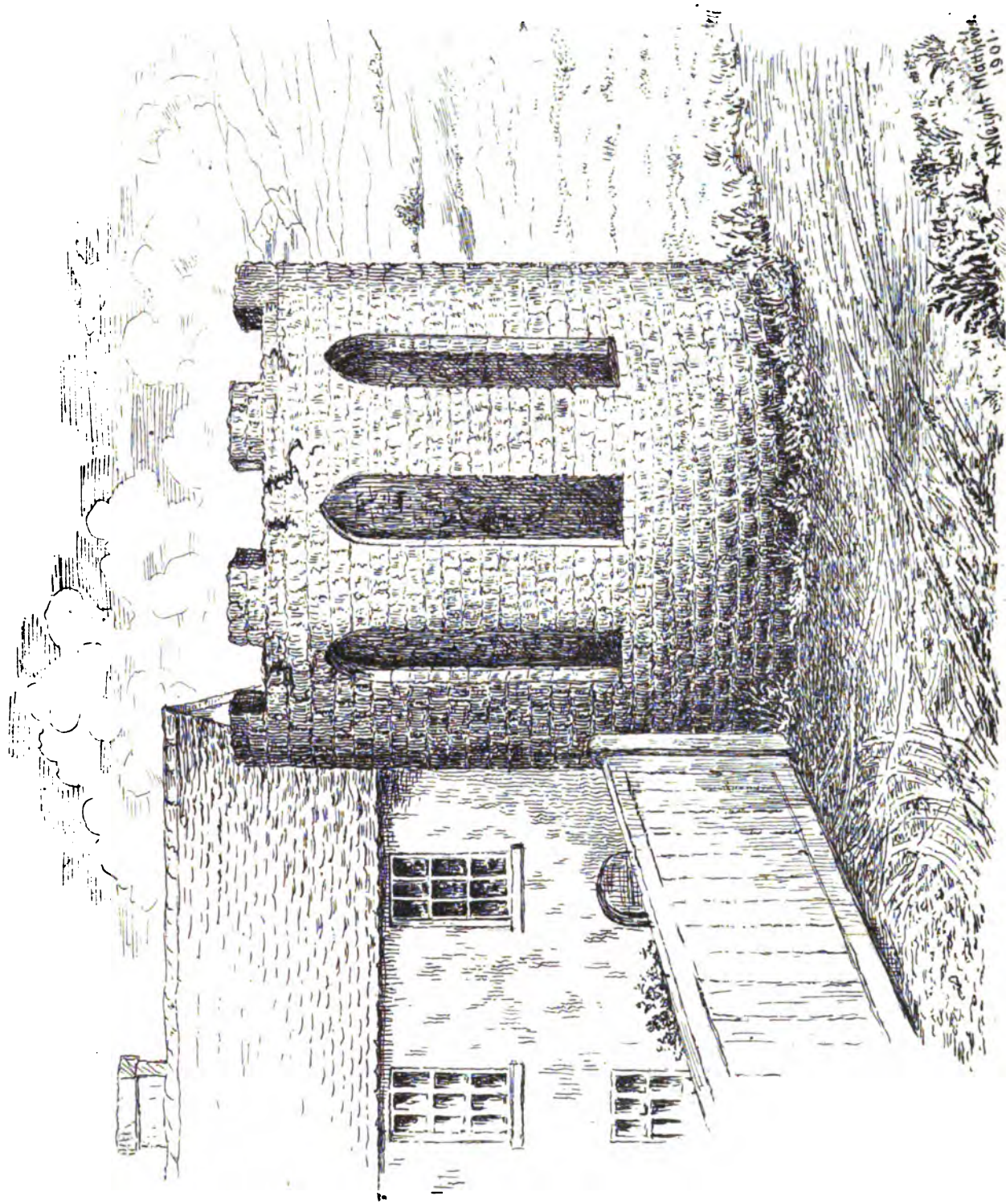
1746 E. We also present William James for an Encroachment upon the said town and Liberty by Digging and takeing Down part of the wall surrounding the same, and building thereon and the same not taken off is Nuisance and so Continued.

Ibid. Also we present the Gate and Wall adjoining thereunto Leading from the said town and Liberty towards Llanbadarn to be out of Repair and ought to be Repair'd by the Inhabitants of the said Town and Liberty.

Ibid. Also we present the Gate Leading from the said town and Liberty towards Rhydfelin, or the South gate of the said Town which ought to be repair'd by the Inhabitants thereof.

Ibid. We also present the Gate most to the West of the said town, &c., alias the gate by the Cupillo, to be out of Repair, and ought to be Repair'd by the Inhabitants thereof.

1747 E. We also present Richard Parry for Digging and Cutting of Ground, the



STONE PILLAR OF THE GREAT DARK GATE.

CIRCA A.D. 1786.

ENLARGED FROM A TINY SKETCH IN THE POSSESSION OF
JOHN T. MORGAN, D.L.J.P., NANTCEIRO.

Same belonging to the said Town and Liberty Situate near ye South Gate, it being a Nuisance.

1747 M. *We also present Richard Parry for Digging and Cutting of ground and building on the same the said ground belonging to this town and Liberty, it being a Nuisance.*

1748 M. *We present a piece of wall built lately by Charles Richards, Esq^r. died, adjoining to the Town Wall.*

Ibid. Also a House built by John Harries adjoining to Gardd-fawre [i.e., Great-garden].

Ibid. Also Morgan Jones of this Towne for building a wall without the Towne Wall to be Encroachments upon the Liberty of this Towne.

1752 E. *We present the Gates Belonging To the said Town and Liberty to be out of repaire and ought to be repair'd by the Inhabitants.*

1754 E. *We present the publick Gates belonging to this town and Liberty to be out of repair and ought to be repaired by the inhabitants thereof.*

1759 M. *We the Jury before named do further present Griffith David of the parish of Llanygrwthen [i.e., Llangwryfon (still popularly pronounced Llangwrddon), Church of the Virgins], Shoemaker, and David Thomas of Aberystwyth afsd., Shoemaker for erecting a small House upon the Town Walls of this Town and Liberty, the same being a nuisance, And an Encroachment upon the Rights and privileges thereof.*

1761 M. *We present the old wall Standing between the Said town and the bridge, where a gate formerly stood, which is now decay'd, so as to be Dangerouse to pass and become a neusance and ought to be removed.*

1766 M. *We present The stone pillars at the Marsh Gate on the Machynlleth Road to be out of Repair wch. ought to be repair'd by the Inhabitants of the sd. Town and Liberty.*

1767 E. *We present The Stone Pillars of the Gate leading from Aberystwyth to Llanbadarn and Machynlleth to be out of Repair and ought to be repaired by the Inhabitants of Aberystwyth.*

1768 E. *We prest. the Road Leading from the South Gate, Aberystwh. To the Mill to be out of Repair and ought to be Repair'd by the Inhabitants thereof.*

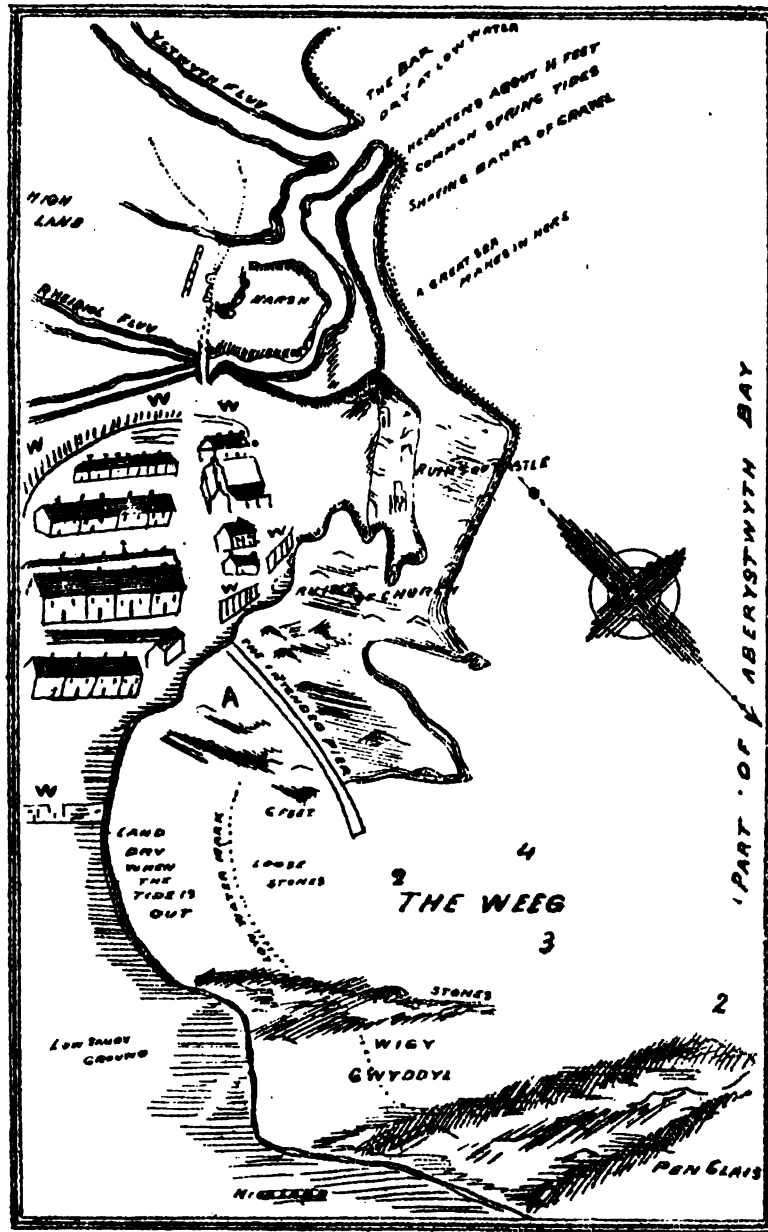
1769. E. *We also present the road leading from the Bridge towards a place call'd Porth Venyll [i.e., Tywyll, Great Dark Gate], behind the wall to be out of repair and ought to be repair'd by the Inhabitants of the said Town.*

Ibid. *We present the outward fence between the several lands and the Comon Leading from the East gate towards Bryn-diodle [i.e., Mount of Suffering], to be out of repair and ought to be repair'd by the Inhabitants of the said Town.*

The accompanying plan of the town, drawn by Lewis Morris about the year

1740, definitely preserves the position of the walls, which formerly surrounded the town. Roughly speaking, they extended from the shore, where Crynfryn Row now stands, down Baker Street, along Chalybeate Street, round by Mill Street, and then down to the shore again, near where the iron pier now runs into the sea. From the presentments we see how great was the care bestowed upon the walls by the inhabitants of the town. So recently as 1746, William James (possibly the man referred to in the Latin document given on page 21), was presented for an encroachment upon the town and liberty by digging and taking down part of the wall surrounding the town, and not only doing this, but building on the walls a house, which is rightly considered a nuisance; whilst, in 1759, Griffith Davies, a shoemaker of Llangwryfon, and David Thomas, also a shoemaker of Aberystwyth, were presented for erecting a small house upon the town walls, which were judged both a nuisance, and an encroachment upon the rights and privileges of the town. After this date we get no further presentments respecting the walls of the town. Tradition is still in our midst to the effect that the walls were used very largely as quarries. There is probably no date which can be fixed upon, with absolute certainty, as that in which the walls were pulled down, but we do know that, so late as 1771, the walls and gates were standing; and, moreover, in that year there was no intention on the part of the town authorities to destroy them, but rather to maintain and keep them as far as possible as they were. Portions of the walls were also seen, in 1803, by John Evans, when wandering through Wales, as stated in his vividly written *Letters*. In October, 1766, the ragged wall called "Y gaer," at the bottom of Heol y Porth Mawr [Great Dark Gate Street], was out of repair, and on April 26th, 1767, the stone pillar of the Great Gate was declared to be in the same decaying position. The fathers of very old inhabitants are said by their children to have talked to them about the walls and the gates. There were three gates in the walls. First came the Great Dark Gate, which stood at the bottom of the street bearing that name, and when, but a few years ago, the house now occupied by Mr. Rowland Morgan was being built, the foundations of the Great Gate pillars were exposed to view and seen by many people. This was the gate described in the presentments as the one lying on the way leading from Aberystwyth towards Llanbadarn. The second gate stood not far off, at the bottom of what is now known as Little Dark Gate. This was the gate on the road leading to the Morfabrawd [Judgment marsh], really the road to Penbryn Dioddef [Mount of Suffering]. The third gate stood at the town end of the bridge crossing the Rheidol, just above the harbour. This was the gate often described as that on the road leading from Aberystwyth to Rhydyfelin [Mill-ford]. The Great Dark Gate certainly had stone pillars, and in an early drawing the gate appears to have been made of wood.

W. W. W. W. Denotes the ruined walls of ye Town.
 A. Denotes the Rocks to be blown away. & make ye Harbour within ye Peer, as in Article 8 of ye Estimate.
 The Figures 2, 3, 4, &c., show the Fathoms in Depth at Low water.



--- Show the best-places for vessels to lie. (These are not very clear, but lie under "the intended pier.")
 Other figures, which it is not necessary to give, show the end of the Pier at low water, and there is the following note:--- "There must be a Large Capstain at ye end of the Pier to assist to Haul Vessels in. And the Lanthorn which is now kept at the Expense of the Fishery must be removed to the Extremity end of the Pier."

ABERYSTWYTH (ABOUT THE YEAR 1740).
 BY LEWIS MORRIS--"LLEWELYN DDU O FÔN," PENBRYN.
 FROM HIS ORIGINAL SKETCH IN THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

The first houses built outside the wall, on what is now known as North Parade, were on the site just acquired by the National Provincial Bank of England for its new premises. According to a MS. diary in the possession of his grandson, Captain David Lloyd, Victoria Terrace, they were erected by his maternal grandfather, David Jenkins,* who writes:—

John Evans and Dd. Lewis, Carpenters began to build the first Houses next to the old Gaer [i.e., Wall], 20 Feby., 1798; the land being granted by the Mayor and Burgesses of Aberystwyth on 15th day of Augst., 1797.

* Grandson of Mary (b. 17 Nov., 1706, d. at Bachyrhew, *æt.* 97½ years) dau. of Richard Timmothy.

CHAPTER XVI.

STREETS AND HOUSES.

1713 E. *Item. We present Alis James wid. of Richard James for want of mending and clearing y^e Gutter y^t. passes through the Street Leading downwards by y^e Shire Hall in y^e said town, and ought to be carried clear 2 yds. below y^e lower end of y^e said Hall and in Default of soe Doing in thirty Days we offer y^m to pay six shills. and 8d.*

1730 E. *We present all such psons as put their Dung into the oppen Street to y^e Annoyance and disturbance of the publick within this Corporation.*

1733 M. *We present the persons herein named, viz., Richard Parry, Jenkin Jenkins, John Davies, Jenkin Morgan, Alexander Gordon [coroner], and Robert Evans, all of this Corporation for not clearing their mixten from the street.*

1734 E. *We also present all Nusances in the Streets within the said towne and liberty.*

1740 E. *We present all such Inhabitants who lay downe their dunghill opposite their doors the same being a Common Nusaince.*

1741 E. *We present the great Stone opposite to part of Lewis Evan and Thos. Taylor houses that it is offensive and ought to be Removed.*

1741 E. *We present Samuel Davies, Mortimer Hix, Richard Parry for a Lay Hall or Dunghill lying in the highway.*

1745 E. *Also we present all Dungils rubbish that lays in the open Streets or what may be obstriction to the said town and Liberty.*

1745 M. *We also present The severall Inhabitants of all and every the streets within the said town and Liberty and Burg for a publick Nusance for not Cleansing the said Severall Streets, and for not Carying away the [Dunghills?] and Filths lyeing in the said streets.*

1746 E. *We present the Several Inhabitants of all and every the Streets within the said Town, Liberty and burgh for a publick Nusance for not Clearing the said Streets, or Cleansing the Severall Streets thereof and for not Carrying the Dunghills and filths lying obstructive in the same.*

1746 E. *We also present Charles Richards Esq for building a wall to stop a Common Road belonging to the said town and Liberty the same not taken away therefore its a Nusance and so continued.*

1746 M. We also present the Severall Inhabitants of all and every the streets within the said town and Liberty for a publick Nusance for not Cleansing and Carying away the Dunghils and filths lyeing in the said streets.

1746 M. We also present a wall that Stopeth the Comon road belonging to the town and Liberty aforesaid which was builded by the late Charles Richards Esqre deceas'd.

1747 E. First we present John Harries of the said town and Liberty for an Encroachment done by y^e said Harries on the said Liberty and to be continued according to severall presentments heretofore presented.

1747 E. We also present a Wall built by Charles Richards Esq deceased or his ord^r Stopping a road belonging to y^e Said town, the same being a Nusance, y^e said Wall being presented before and now Continued.

1747 M. We present John Harries of the said Town and Liberty for an Encroachment done by the said Harries on the said town and Liberty and to be continued according to severall presentments heretofore presented.

1747 M. We also present a wall built by Charles Richards Esq, Deceased (or his order) for stopping a road belonging to the said town the same being a Nusance, the said Wall being presented before and now Continued.

1748 E. First we present John Harries of the said Town and Liberty for an Encroachment Done by the said Harries on part of the said town Liberty, which presentment is Continued according to the Rules of this Court.

1748 E. We also present a wall built by Charles Richards Esq. Deceas'd or his order Stoping a road belonging to the said town the same being a Nusance and before presented and not moved therefore Continued.

1748 M. We present a piece of Wall built lately by Charles Richards Esqre. deced adjoyning to the Town Wall, alsoe a House built by Richd. Parry, Alderman (appears to Richd. Parry's presentment), alsoe a House built by John Harries adjoyning to Gardd fawre.

1749 E. We present John Harries of the said town and Liberty for An Encroachment done by the said John Harries, on part of y^e waste belonging to the said town and Liberty which hath been before presented and is now Continued according to the Rules of this Court.

1749 E. We also present a wall which hath been built by the Directions of Charles Richards Esqre. Deceas'd Stopping a road belonging to the said town and Liberty the same being a Nusance and before presented and still Continued.

1749 E. We present a house built by Richard Parry Alderman to be a Nusance the Same being before presented and now Continued.

1749 M. We present Hugh William and Robert Evan, both of this Towne for laying a stinking fish opposite the house wherein Humphry Pugh in the street [sic] the same being a common Nusance.

Ibid. We present Humphry Pugh of this Town for laying rubbish in the street called Bridge Street, the same being a common Nuisance.

1751 M. We present Morgan Lloyd of Merely Lerm (?) for laying Oars in the street, the same being a Nuisance.

1752 E. We allso Present Thomas Lloyd Gent^l. Robert Evans, John Cottrell, Steven James, John Lewis, and Femima Parry, widdow, and Samuel Davies for laying Dung in the Streets, which are Nusances; and we Desire that they may be find To three Shillings and four Pence each for their severall offencis and that the same may be levied Immediately.

1752 M. We present the High Road leading from this Market Town to the Market Town of Lampeter in this County to be ruinous and out of Repair in Sev^l parts and places thereof from a certain place on the said Road called Trevechan within this Corporation to the Mouth of the Road that leads to the Park y Garrog fir within the s^d Corporation and that the same ought to be repaired by the Inhabitants of this Corporation.

Ibid. We present John Humphreys, William Taylor, David Evans the elder, Richard Owens, Femima Parry, widow, Elizabeth Morgan, widow, Stephen James, Robert Evans, John Catteral, Elinor Evans, wid^w, Charles James, Jacob Davies, John Robert, and Margaret Taylor, widow for carrying to and laying in the Streets in this Towne Dung, Muck, and Rubbish in the streets before their respective Houses, the same being an annoyance and nuisance to his Majesty's Liege Subjects.

1753 E. We recommend it to the Mayor to give a Strict Charge to the Constables to take up and impound all Horses standing in the Street on Markett Days And in the Town Hall and on the Comons as Severall of the Inhabitants and Burgesses have made their complaint thereof.

1753 M. We present W^m. Crebar, Francis [sic] Williams, wid^w, Elizabeth Morgan, wid^w, Thomas John Rees, David Evan Morris, David John Morris, Jacob Davies, Richard Jones, Rees Jenkin, Evan Humphrey, David John Evan, Lewis James, Mary Humphreys, wid^w, Henry Phillips, John Jones, Margareth Taylor, Jane Dolehaydd, Thomas Pryse, Evan Watkins, John David Morris, Margaret Jenkins, John William Evan, Morgan Jenkin, Thomas Parry, Jacob. Thos. [sic], William Joseph, William Richard, Thomas David Thomas, John Richard Morris, Lewis Williams, Richard Owens, Richard ffoy [Innkeeper], John Humphry, Alexander Gordon [Coroner], Femima Parry, widow, Jennett Williams, widow, David Lewis, Hugh Pugh, Richard Lewis, David Watkin, Richard Penheleck, David Evans, jun^r, John Evan Watkin, David Pugh, William Richard, David Mathew, Lewis Morgan, Thomas William John, Griffith Rees, Joseph Owen, Lewis Richard the cartman, W^m. Lloyd, W^m. Griffith, Hugh W^m. Hughes, Jenkin Evans, Evan David, all of this Town and Liberty for laying of Rubbish, Dirt, Dust, Dunghills before their respective Doors, in the streets in the s^d Town to the great annoyance and common Nuisance of the Inhabitants of the

sd Town, and all other his Majesty's Liege Subjects passing and repassing thro. sd Streets, and we summons them Two Shillings and Six Pence each for their respective offences.

1755 E. *We present all people that do putt downe dung in the open Street of this towne as Nusances whose names are on a list hereunto annexed. [List missing].*

1755 M. *We present all the Inhabitants of Dark Gate Street, Bridge Street, Castle Street, and Weeg Street within this Town for throwing Dirt, and Ashes over agst. their Houses, and having Dunghills in their streets.*

1756 E. *We present the road from Trevechan To Llidiart mawr to be out of Repair and the Road from thence to Penyparkiau within the liberty of this Town to be out of Repair and ought to be repair'd by the Inhabitants of this Corporation.*

1757 E. *We present the High way leading from this towne to Rhudymelin to be out of repair and ought to be repaired by the Inhabitants of this Towne, a month's time given to repair the said road.*

1757 M. *We likewise present the High way leading from Dre Vechan to Rhudymelin Vach to be out of repair and to be forthwith repaired by the Inhabitants of this Corporation.*

1758 E. *First we present the road leading from Aberystwyth to Rhedymelin-vach To be out of repair, and ought to be repair'd by the Inhabitation of Aberystwyth.*

Ibid. *We present and recommend it to the Mayor of the Corporation that he may Direct by publick notice and proclamation no hoggs or swine may appear in the Street unwired.*

1762 E. *We present the Rubbidge and Muck in Heol y Weeg in the sd. Town to be a nuisance and ought to be remov'd.*

1763 M. *We present the Road between the Bridge and Customhouse within the said Town and liberty to be out of repair and out [sic] to be repair'd by the Inhabitants of the said Town and Liberty.*

1765 E. *We present The Corner of the Ragget wall leading into the Street Commonly call'd heol porth mawr [i.e., Great Dark Gate Street] to be a publick nuisance, and also present it to be repair'd by the Inhabitants of the Said Town.*

1766 E. *We present The ragged Wall leading into the Street called heol y porth mawr being dangerous to pass in the night Time, therefore a nuisance, and ought to be removed by the Inhabitants of the sd. Town. Amerced to 0. 15s. 0.*

1766 M. *The Ragged Wall called the Gaer [i.e., Town Wall] at the bottom of Heol y porth mawr to be out of Repair, which ought to be repaired by the Inhabitants of the said Town and Liberty.*

1769 E. *We present the outward fence between the several lands and the common leading from the east gate towards Bryn Diodde [i.e., Bryn Diodde—the Mount of Suffering] to be out of Repair, and ought to be repaired.*

1770 E. *We present all the obstructions on the Streets.*

1770 M. *We present Roderick Griffiths, Evan James, David Jones, Lewis George*

and John Isaac and all others of this Town that are or shall be found guilty of such offence as throwing Dirt and Ashes over against their Houses in the Streets.

1771 E. We present Morgan Jenkin and others for Keeping Sheep and demolishing the Cabbage Plants and other Vegetables in the Gardens of severall Inhabitants of the Town, we likewise present Hugh David Rees for the same offence.

1771 E. We likewise present All such Persons that are guilty of laying Muck and Dirt in the Streets within this Corporation and require them to remove the same within 7 Days after notice given under the Penalty or fine of Six shillings and eight pence on each defaulter.

Ibid. We likewise present The Gutters coming from under the Houses of Mr. William Jones into the Street, and from the House of the widow of Jenkin Evans and from the House of John Davies all in Bridge Street to be a Nusances and ought to be paved level with the rest of the pavement in the Street.

Ibid. We likewise present The pavement over against the pine end of the black Lyon in bridge Street to be out of order and ought to be repaired by the occupier of the black Lyon.

Ibid. We also present The great stone near Lewis Evans's House in bridge Street to be cut down and level'd with the pavement.

1772 M. We present all inhabitants of this Town and Liberty that are or shall be found guilty of such offence as throwing Dirt and Ashes over against their Houses in the Streets, unless remove in 48 Hours otherwise to be fin'd the Sum of Two Shillings and six pence.

1773 E. We present all and every one of the Inhabitants of the Town of Aberystwyth over against whose Dwellings any Dunghills or Defects in the Pavements are found. To be fined Six shillings and Eight Pence unless removed and repaired in fourteen Days after proper Notice given.

1773 M. We present every Inhabitant of this Town that shall throw any Dirt, Stones, Rubbish or Ashes into the Streets, and shall leave them there for above the Space of Twenty four Hours to be fined five Shillings to be leavied by the Mayor for the use and Benefit of the Corporation.

Ibid. We present the Rubbish in dark Gate Street to be removed by the Persons that laid it thereon and that the Said Street is ruinous and out of Order from the Pinfold as far as to the Talbot Inn and to be repaired by the Inhabitants of this Town.

Ibid. We present the Rubbish carried by Mr. John James and others to be levelled by the said John James and other persons that carried it to the Green called Maes Glás [i.e., Green Field] and other places in this Town, in Case of Refusal to be fined Six shillings and Eight pence each to be leavied by the Mayor towards levelling the Said Rubbish.

1774 E. We Present the road leading to Penmaesglais [i.e., Green-field End]

Opposite [where?] Morgan Jones lately dwelt to be out of repair and ought to be repair'd by the Expences of the inhabitants of the said Town and Borough.

Ibid. We Present the dunghill Opposite the several dwelling houses of Lewis Evans, William Jones, and John Lewis and to be an usence and if not removed within Twenty four hours after notice given to be fined five shillings and to be levied by the Mayor for the use of the Corporation.

Ibid. We present Dunghills Opposite the several Dwelling houses of Alexander Gordon [Coroner], Ann Evans, Widow, Mr. John James, Mr. Thomas Roberts, Morgan Herbert, David Gabriel, and Mr. Thomas Davies to be an usence and if not removed within Twenty four hours after notice given to be fin'd five shillings each and to be levied by the Mayor for the use of the Corporation.

Ibid. We present Doctor Hopkins reake Yard lately Inclosed to be a property belonging to the town of Aberystwyth and liable to be taken down.

Ibid. We present all the Gutters from the Town Hall to the end of the Week [i.e., Weeg] Street to be cleaned respectively by every inhabitant of the Said Street Opposite their dwellings and in default to be fined the Sum of Two Shillings and Six pence.

Ibid. We present also all the Horses that shall be left standing upon the Streets on Market Days at any persons doors under the penalty of Two shillings and six pence each.

1775 E. We prest^t. All Dunghills, Dirt, Ashes, thrown out opposite any House within the s^d. Town, to be a Nuisance and if not remov'd in Twenty four hours after proper Notice given, Such offender or offenders are to forfeit the Sum of five shillings for every such offence to be levy'd for by the Mayor of the s^d. Town for the use of Inhabitants thereof.

1776 M. We likewise present Mr. Pierce Evans of this Town to be a Scavenger within this Town to remove and carry away all Dunghills and Sweepings that shall be left upon the open streets except Rubbish from Buildings or Stones accidentally brought there, and that Service to be performed within fourteen Days.

1777 M. We present the channel from the hall down to the bridge to be repair'd fit for carts and carriages, by the inhabitants of the town of Aberystwyth, out of the publick stock.

1785 M. We present a certain part of Castle Street opposite to the Dwelling Houses of Mrs. Morgans, John Jones, and Richard Lloyd to be out of repair and ought to be repaired by the Inhabitants of the said Town, and unless the same is repaired within three months to be amerced in the sum of Five pounds.

Ibid. We present all and every person that Carry Gravel from end the road leading from the Grofa to the Tan each offender to be amerced in the sum of Ten shillings.

According to a list in the Record Office, giving the names of persons in the County of Cardigan who paid Hearth Tax in 1672, Aberystwyth is thus noticed:—

HEARTH TAX, 1672.

The towne and liberty of Aberwistwyth.

Morrice ap Edward	I	Rees ap Richard	I
Richard John Pugh	I	William Harry	I
Thomas David William	I	Morgan Morrice	I
John Lloyd	I	James Richard	I
David John David	I	Bridgett Evan, widow	2
John ap John Hugh	I	Evan William	I
Elizabeth Harry, widow	I	Gole Edwards, widow	I
Richard John Bowen	I	William Richard David	2
Richard James	I	William David ap William	I
Richard Morrice	I	Richard Roderach	4
Morgan Thomas	I	John Evan Harry	I
Jane Lewis, widow	I	Owen Edward	I
Morgan Morrice	I	Abraham Petterson's widow	3
John Richard David	I	Thomas Griffeth	3
Richard David	I	Merideth Reese	I
Evan Hnmphrey	I	William Richard	2
Edward Thomas	I	David Jenkin	I
Evan David	I	David Phillip	I
John Williams	I	William Lloyd	I
Elinor Morrice, widow	I		

[49]

Bridge Street (Heol y Bont).—Long the most fashionable street in the town. Some of Aberystwyth's best respected citizens have lived here. The original houses have largely disappeared, or have been re-built and so modernised as to obliterate their older character. A few, however, still stand, preserving somewhat their former appearance. The largest and most massive of all is No. 26, the old town house of the Pryse family, of Gogerddan. In it lived for very many years Miss Jane Elizabeth Loveden (d. 1855), the last lady to use her sedan chair, in which she was regularly carried on Sundays to St. Michael's Chapel. Since then this house has been the residence of Mr. Richard Roberts, father of Mr. David Charles Roberts (*see* Mayors); the Militia Armoury, the home of the Baptist College, and from its start, in 1899, the printing offices of the *Welsh Gazette*. Number 46 preserves both in its exterior and interior the same appearance as in 1825, when John Keble stayed awhile in it with his friend, Thomas Richards, and was there visited by Isaac Williams, of Cwm,—surely a trio of notable ministers of the gospel.* This house has, even until this day, been inhabited by some representative or other of the Richards-Morice family,

* *See* Note, p. 45.

distinguished through many generations for high attainments in classical scholarships. Its present occupant is Mr. Hallen Morice, great nephew of the Rev. Thomas Richards.

Almost exactly opposite stands Number 51, another of the historical houses in the street, known still as "Ty Doctor Rice," *i.e.*, "Dr. Rice's House," so called after Mr. Rice Williams, M.D., who lived here some sixty years since. He was the last but one of the famed physicians of Myddvai, whose lineage was said to be traceable as far back as the twelfth century. He died on 16 May, 1842, *at* 85. He built this house with its old stone steps, as also "Penbryn House," by Penbryn Dioddef, of which we treat below. The "Old Black Lion," mentioned in the presentments of 1771 still stands, and carries on business under the same sign. The *pavement over against it* is one of the very few remaining bits of well-laid pebble cobbling now left in the town. It was the birthplace and home during boyhood of John Lloyd Davies, a man who, by dint of perseverance and determination, raised himself from a humble position to one of great dignity, nor stayed not in his honourable career till he had become the leader of the Cardiganshire Tories, and represented our boroughs in Parliament for a time.

The house at the corner of Bridge Street and Princess Street, nearest to the Clock Tower, is one which has seen many tenants and undergone many changes; the restoration, about 1871, most ruthlessly and needlessly removing the date stone of 1727 from its front. It was built in that year for a public house, the "White Lion," which was at that time the chief hostelry in the town. Two young men—Scotch packmen—for many years visited Aberystwyth, and made this inn their headquarters, and when they went on their journies, they left their stock of goods and their money in the care of the landlord. One evening the two Scots went for a walk down Bridge Street, and so on to the Penparciau road, and were never again seen. It appears that the landlord and his son followed the two lodgers and murdered them, and buried their bodies on Pen Dinas, just opposite to Penparciau, and above Tandinas. The men were naturally missed by their acquaintances and friends, but no enquiries were ever made by their relatives, if, indeed, they had any such. Their goods and money were taken by the landlord. After this event, the whole family of the murderers died off, one after the other, and none of their descendants are known to be living. About the beginning of the nineteenth century, as some labourers were digging on the above-named spot, they came upon the skeletons of the two men. The discovery created a sensation at the time, and it was conjectured that the bones were all that remained of the two packmen. The perpetrators of the foul deed had, however, all gone to their final account.*

* Story as told, in 1881, by John Jones, Ivon.

Great Dark Gate Street (Heol Porth Mawr).—So called from the largest of the three entrance gates to the town which stood at the bottom of the street, where Chalybeate Street and Baker Street now join it.

The Gogerddan Arms at the head of the hill is the oldest hostelry in the town. It is so named in early eighteenth century documents. In 1730, Alexander Gordon was the landlord, and there are amongst the gaol files in the Record Office two documents at least which give us some idea of the town's life at that period.* One Richard Morgan, yeoman and petty constable of Aberystwyth, states on oath how a warrant was directed to him for some public abuses committed against Charles Richards, J.P., of Penglais, whilst he, in his office of petty constable

was endeavouring at the request of several of the inhabitants to pacify and disperse a mob raging in Aberystwyth in a tumultuous manner on the 5 May, by commanding the peace in his Majesty's name, did soon after go to Alexander Gordon's house in order to execute the warrant, and as soon as he had acquainted Gordon with the contents of the warrant, the outdoors of Gordon's house were forthwith shut upon him by Gordon, to the surprise and astonishment of deponent [Richards], and after calling him rogue and rascal, Gordon, by the assistance of some others then in his house unknown to Richards, did to the manifest breach of the peace, and in a furious and tumultuous manner, without any provocation except in the execution of his office by executing the warrant, severely assault and beat Richards till he was bloody, and tore even the shirt off his back by dragging him about the floor of his house.

The Talbot Inn.—The entrance was formerly in this street, before the present Market Street was opened up, in which the hotel is now situated. It is mentioned in an article "A Pedestrian Journey from London to Aberystwyth, South Wales, undertaken in the year 1791," in *Sweepings of my Study*, p. 105.†

Being at dinner at the Talbot's Head, at Aberystwyth, an English gentleman, a magistrate, inquired after *the doctor*, requesting that he might be sent for. The individual so called, a barber by trade, received a small salary for taking care of the keys of the Castle. On his presenting himself, Mr. Bonner asked him if he could still shave? "As well as ever your worship," was the reply, "but I must first have a dram to steady my hand." He had then attained his one hundred and seventeenth year, stood erect, and had a ruddy complexion and unwrinkled brow. I was told that he had a son still living who looked the elder of the two. Four years before, he had undertaken, for a small sum of money, to ride from the Talbot's Head to Machynlleth, a distance of seventeen miles, and back, without resting, but on condition that he should be allowed twenty drams before he started, and as many on his return. He took them seated on his horse, and felt but little fatigued from his journey.

The late landlord of the above inn had been round the world with Lord Anson, in quality of quartermaster. He was as abstemious as *the doctor* was disposed to run into

* Both printed *in extenso* in "Old Records of Cardiganshire," *Welsh Gazette*, 10 and 17 January, 1901.

† Edinburgh, Oliver & Boyd, 1824. In Cushing's *Anonyms*, *Sweepings* in its 2nd edition, 1824, is queried as by C. Cowden Clarke, but as he was born in 1787, and the 1st edition is dated 1791, it is obvious that Mr. Cushing was merely guessing, and did not know the other date. The British Museum Catalogue does not give any author's name in its entry of this book. Who was the Author?



SIR THOMAS BONSALL, KT.

FROM A PHOTOGRAPH BY MR. HENRY BONSALL, OF THE ORIGINAL PAINTING BY SIR THOMAS
LAWRENCE, P.R.A., AT FRONFRAITH.



DAME WINIFRED BONSCALL.

**FROM A PHOTOGRAPH BY MR. HENRY BONSCALL OF THE ORIGINAL PAINTING
BY SIR THOMAS LAWRENCE, P.R.A., AT FRONFRAITH.**

excess; and, like most of those who cling to this life the longest, went early to bed to repose soundly on his cup of tea, and rose with the first cock crowing.

Little Dark Gate Street.—Here still stands “Y Crynfryn,” the massive stone house formerly used for the Aberystwyth Infirmary, the successor to that Dispensary, opened on the 18 February, 1821, of which Sir Astley Cooper, Bart., F.R.S. (1768–1841), was the first Consulting Surgeon. This institution was established for the relief of the sick poor by a few men and women who felt the need of doing something for their less fortunate neighbours. Amongst these was Dame Winifred Bonsall, widow of Sir Thomas Bonsall, Kt. (d. May, 1808, *æt.* 67), of Fronfraith, who passed the last years of her life in “Y Crynfryn,” where she died on 29 November, 1817, a few years before the actual beginning of the beneficent work she had furthered. Her son, William Bonsall, M.D., died in July, 1824.

Sir Thomas Bonsall was knighted in 1796, the reason being best told in his own words. Writing from Fronfraith to his brother Richard* he says:—

It is my lot to be Sheriff of Cardiganshire this year; and on account of the perilous situation his Majesty [George III] was lately in on his passage to and from his Parliament, a meeting of the County was called (on the requisition of many) by my advertisement, and well attended; an address was wrote by myself, was produced, adopted, signed by about 600, carried up and presented by me, on which the king was pleased to confer on me the honour of Knighthood. I am sure you will be pleased with this news.

From its beginning on the 18 February, 1821, to the 31 December, 1837, this Dispensary was supported by 176 different subscribers, who contributed a total sum of £826 os. 3d., the amount actually expended in its working being £606 16s. 8½d. During the whole of this period the names of Colonel Powell, M.P., of Nanteos, and Pryse Pryse, Esquire, M.P., of Gogerddan, are found amongst its most active supporters, also those of James and Horatio Hughes; Edward Evans, Landlord, “Talbot Hotel;” Thomas Jones, Ropemaker; John Roberts, Tanner; and the “Overseers of the Town and Liberties,” who began with an annual subscription of £2 2s.; raised it in 1824 to £4 4s.; and again increased it in 1832 to £8 8s.; their total contribution during the period being £90 6s.

* Richard Bonsall (1732–1806) was a younger brother to Sir Thomas Bonsall, with whom he was associated as a mining engineer at Aberystwyth. Emigrated in 1769. Landed at Philadelphia, proceeded to New York City, and upon the evacuation of the British there, went to St. John, New Brunswick, in 1783. Was one of the original grantees of the City, first foreman of a grand jury in the county, and first master mason of the first masonic lodge. Married Mary, dau. of Samuel Smith, Huntington, Long Island. Had issue, George (d. 1783), whose daughter, Anne Elizabeth, married James J. Kaye, Q.C., of St. John, and was mother of Georgianna, married to Lucius C. Allison.

On Friday, the 10 November, 1837, a general meeting of the governors of the Dispensary was held at the house of Dr. Richard Williams, North Parade, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of converting the Institution into an Infirmary, when approbation of the scheme was signified by The Earl Lisburne, Col. Powell, M.P., Major Lewis, Matthew D. Williams, G. W. Parry, the Misses Pritchard, Mrs. Morris Davies, and others. On the 18 January, 1838, a further meeting was held at the same place, with the result that the Aberystwyth Infirmary and Cardiganshire General Hospital was established, and the balance in favour of the Dispensary transferred to the larger institution.

Penbryn Dioddef.—This was the name of a small hill which lay right opposite the old baths. This hill had a road on each side of it, one to seaward now forming part of the Promenade, narrow and barely broad enough for a cart to pass along it. The other road was that which we know now as Queen's Road, but the old name was Sandmarsh Road (*Morfa Swnd*). Penbryn Dioddef was really a sandy mound, or tumulus, with a bit of rock on the seaward side. A small depth of soil covered its surface, and on this there was always a carpeting of grass. This sand hill was a local place of execution, hence the name of Penbryn Dioddef, the mount or hill of suffering. When the mound was removed at the time of building the present houses on the site, No. 55 of the Marine Terrace to Albert Place, bones and portions of two women's skeletons were discovered, a fact fully bearing out the tradition that this was the place where the gallows stood. The late Councillor T. O. Morgan, an eminent authority on such matters, once told Ivon that the last person who there suffered the extreme penalty of the law was a woman, who was housekeeper to a mining agent then living at the "Cupola," Trefechan. This is still the name of the house, which was then of some repute and attached to the mining interest, but which has since lost much of its former splendour. So far back as the year 1746, we find a reference to this house in a presentment, which describes the gate most to the west of the town as "*alias the gate by the Cupillo.*" The woman had poisoned the agent, and paid the penalty by hanging on the gallows at Penbryn Dioddef. Councillor Morgan was ignorant of the date of the actual day of this occurrence. In time, Penbryn Dioddef got into the possession of Doctor Bell, a physician who lived in Marine Terrace, was in good practice, a prominent townsman and a literary man. He was the means of establishing a literary society, which held meetings in a building where Messrs. Roberts & Evans' office now stands. The ground covered by the Queen's Hotel passed into the possession of Alderman John Davies, of Pier Street, from whom it was bought by Mr. Balcombe, when he set about building his palatial hotel. The spot was covered twenty or thirty years ago with debris from the neighbouring

My dear Sir

I have so high an
opinion of your merits and of
your desire to do all that can
be done in your profession
that if my name can be of
any service to your advancement
of your institution I beg you will
make what use you think
proper of it

Yours very truly
Astley Cooper

FACSIMILE OF LETTER TO ABERYSTWYTH DISPENSARY

(ADDRESSED TO RICHARD WILLIAMS, ESQUIRE, SURGEON, ABERYSTWYTH).

FROM

SIR ASTLEY COOPER, BART., F.R.S.

ITS FIRST CONSULTING SURGEON, A.D. 1821.

quarries, built up mountain high. All this was removed and used to level the road to form the fine promenade known as Victoria Terrace.

Pier Street (Heol y Wig).—At the shore end corner of this important street formerly stood the Custom House—built in 1773—an ivy-covered, two-storied house, known in the early years of the nineteenth century as “Locke’s House,” after Edward Locke, a well-remembered collector of dues, and a local character.* Prior to 1848 this quaint structure was razed, and the Custom House removed to Sea View Place, the name of which was then changed to Custom House Street; and Beach Street, hard by, in which stands *Graig Goch*, was renamed Sea View Place. In 1731, Mr. Thomas Pugh was “made Searcher for the Port of Aberystwyth, in Cardiganshire.” This is the earliest date in reference to such an office known to the author. It occurs in the *Gentleman’s Magazine* for December, 1731. Locke’s house stood just outside the gateway leading to the spacious, castellated, and stucco mansion, known as “Castle House,” or “Lady Caroline’s House,” which was originally built (see p. 49) as a private house by Sir Uvedale Price, Bart., of Foxley Hall, Herefordshire; and consisted of three octagonal towers, connected by ranges of apartments, with a light balcony towards the sea, outside the drawing-room window. The architect of this uncommon looking structure, of which a small china model is fortunately preserved in the College museum, was none other than John Nash† (1752–1835), (the designer of Regent Street and other works in London), who evidently tried here to get away from any plan specially suitable for a confined town site, and most certainly succeeded. At one time ivy effectually concealed much of Nash’s plaster. After the death of Sir Uvedale’s widow, Lady Caroline, the house was somewhat modernized, and, in 1824, was used as a lodging-house by the proprietor of the Talbot Inn. Afterwards it was let out to yearly tenants, and in 1848 was again furnished and let in apartments. Eventually the building was bought by Thomas Savin, in 1864, whose unfinished hotel, which he partly erected on the spot, from the designs of John P. Seddon, became the first home of the College. The central portion of the hotel preserved the house pretty nearly as Nash planned it. No room could have been better devised for its situation than the above-mentioned great drawing room

* Between Locke and Job Sheldon little if any love was lost. Locke was once lying in bed seriously ill. Sheldon deemed it an act of decorum on his part to call upon his antagonist. He went, and found Locke groaning in bed. “Hello, Sheldon,” said the sufferer, “glad to see you old boy. Very kind of you to call and see poor Locke, but remember, Sheldon, that if Locke gets right once more, this visit is not to count against me.”

† Of Welsh extraction, if not born at Cardigan This epigram appeared in the *Quarterly Review* June, 1826:—

“Augustus at Rome was for building renown’d
For of marble he left what of brick he had found;
But is not our Nash, too, a very great master?
He finds us all brick, and he leaves us all plaster,”

with its semi-circular end. This room was long used as the College library, and it was in it that the author made his first practical acquaintance with its books. Its magnificently carved white marble mantel-piece, said to be the work of Sir Francis Legatt Chantrey (1781-1842), is now fixed in the Principal's room in the new part of the College.

It was here, just outside the gateway of Castle House, that Edward Irving, described* by Thomas Carlyle as "the Messenger of Truth in the Age of Shams," stood by the side of his friend Carré when preaching in the open air. Irving, writing to his daughter, Margaret, on 2nd October, 1834, says:—

I am now got to Aberystwyth and dwell upon the shore of the sea, in the same house with Mr. Carré, who goes out and preaches every evening at five o'clock, and I go out and stand beside him. . . . Dear Carré preaches in the open air at the head of the Marine Parade, where the main street of the ancient town descends into the noble crescent, which hath been builded of late years for the accommodation of the company who chiefly resort from the West of England hither for the sea bathing and sea air."

Within a few weeks of thus writing the Mystic had passed on to the Nearer Presence.

The Marine Terrace began to show something of its present form in the first decade of the nineteenth century, for, in 1816, twelve "names of householders" on "Marine Terrace" appear in the list, as given in the *Guide* printed that year. The names of these earliest residents on this chosen spot were:—Wm. John Baynes; John Collins, architect; David James, mariner; Jas. James, architect; Evan Jones, mariner; Thos. Jones, ropemaker; Wm. Jones, purser, R.N.; John Jones, Rock-house, mariner; Wm. Julian, mariner; David Lewis, Cottage-house; and Mary Watkins, widow. In 1822, the "Promenade," as it was then called, had been "formed by a general subscription of the inhabitants;" before this was done, "the tide, at high water, coming within a few yards of doors."† By 1848, there was here, says T. O. Morgan, "a range of nearly sixty modern-built houses," which, "with the exception of five or six private residences," were "all let for lodgings during the summer season." Then, as shewn in the frontispiece to his *Guide*, the Terrace ended at the north with the Bath-house, erected by Dr. Rice Williams in 1810, and removed in 1892. In 1866, the Queen's Hotel was built, followed in various later years by the erection of all the houses between it and the Alexandra Hall of Residence, opened in 1896 by Queen Alexandra, then the Princess of Wales. Here, at present, ends the Terrace, which from no. 1, known as "Mount Pleasant," next to the College, opened in 1901 as a men's Hostel, but for many years the residence of Mr. Thos. Jones, ropemaker, and of his son of the same name and calling, to the Hall of Residence includes just eighty houses.

* "Eloge," *Fraser's Magazine*, 1835, No. 61. † *Pigot's Directory*, 1822-3.



Market St. Margate
1884 for Ireland Nov. 17

FROM AN ORIGINAL COPY IN POSSESSION OF MISS J. THOMAS, PENPARCAU SCHOOL.
SHEWS OLD CASTLE HOUSE TO LEFT, AND PRESENT ANGEL INN IN CENTRE.

Amongst the many distinguished visitors who have stayed for a while "on the front" was Alfred, afterwards Lord Tennyson, who visited Aberystwyth in 1839, and lodged at "an inn by the sea," as the author was once told by an aged man. This must have been the "Belle Vue," which was the only inn then on the Terrace. Of his visit, Tennyson writes from Aberystwyth to Emily Sellwood, who, in 1850, became his wife, that:—

This place, the Cambrian Brighton, pleases me not . . . a sea certainly to-day of a most lovely blue, but with scarce a ripple. Anything more unlike the old Homeric "much sounding" sea I never saw. Yet the bay is said to be tempestuous . . . I require quiet, and myself to myself, more than any man when I write.

An earlier visitor still was Antony Ashley-Cooper, afterwards seventh Earl of Shaftesbury, K.G., who stayed here for two months—October to December, 1827. When visiting his sister, Lady Charlotte, at Rowton Castle, close to the borders of North Wales, he one day came over to Aberystwyth, and here fell into the company of a genial companion—a Welsh clergyman. The conversation turned upon the Welsh language, and Lord Ashley determined then and there to study it. He took up his quarters in the town, probably in one of the first twelve houses on the Terrace, began at once, and; says his biographer, Edwin Hodder* "in a short time had sufficiently mastered it to enable him to read with some degree of fluency." In his diary, under date of Aberystwyth, Sunday, 2 December, he says:—

I have spent some time with the Welsh clergy. They are full of primitive hospitality and kindness. My week at Llangynyw with Mr. Richards was most profitable and happy . . . Nothing has given me more delight and satisfaction than my study of the Welsh language.

By request of a deputation of Welshmen, Lord Ashley wrote the prospectus of the *Cambrian Quarterly*, the first number of which appeared in January, 1829.

Chalybeate Street, formerly Chalybeate Terrace, takes its name from the chalybeate spring discovered by accident about 1779, a few hundred yards east of the town, upon the common on the far side of the mill leet, where now is the goods' yard of the Cambrian Railway Co. Immediately opposite the end of Terrace Road, and so late as 1834, the leet was crossed by a narrow bridge, known as Waterloo Bridge, which gave access to Chalybeate Walk, and thence to the well. Over the well was a small square building, in which was a pump for raising the water. On the door was painted this notice:—

* *Life and Works*, 1887, i, 73-77.

CHALYBEATE WELL.

Keys kept by

ANN JONES,

No. 1 Brewer Street.

The last vestiges of this well-house disappeared about 1867, a few years after the opening of the railway. The spa was at one time much frequented, its yield was a gallon a minute, and the water ran much faster after rain. During the months of March and April, the temperature of the water varied from 46° to 50°, and did not rise higher when that of the temperature was above 60°. Before sunrise, when the degree of heat was 42, that of the well continued 47° Fahrenheit.

North Parade was originally the road over the common or marsh which led from the great gate to the high road over Penglaise Hill, and so on to Machynlleth. It first began to be built upon in 1798. At that time the marsh was frequently flooded, and the road rendered impassable for carts; so much so that women coming into market with their produce from Llanbadarn were constrained to take a boat from the junction of Llanbadarn and Penglaise Roads, where the toll gates formerly stood, and be rowed up to the foot of Great Dark Gate Street.

Thespian Street derives its name from the theatre built by Robert Stephenson (d. October, 1835), which stood at the corner where the street joins North Parade. Next door to it was "The Feathers" hostelry, sometimes known by the nickname of "Half-time House." The theatre was opened in 1833, and the last performances in this "Old Playhouse," as it got to be called, took place in 1855, when the building was razed, and the present "Fox" inn erected on the site.

An earlier theatre was that which once occupied the warehouse at Bridge End, where now Mr. McIlquham does business; though this old building was not originally erected for such a purpose, having been put up for a store-house by Mathew Davies, of Tanybwllch. The year 1818 is about the date at which it was first used as a theatre, whilst, as we saw on p. 30, dramatic performances were also given, to 1825 at least, in the Guild Hall. Within living memory the word "THEATRE" was plainly to be seen on that wall of the old building which faces Rheidol Bridge.

Tradition hands down to us the statement that Mrs. Siddons was once at Aberystwyth, though it is not known whether she visited the town in her private capacity or in that of her profession; if in this latter, it is very probable that the visit occurred during her apprenticeship, and before she had attained to that eminence in the histrionic art for which she is so justly famous.

Windmill Court preserves in its name the site of that windmill which was such a prominent feature of the town in the eighteenth century. It ceased to



JOHN JONES. "IVON."
1820-1898.

ANTIQUARY AND FOLK-LORIST, ABERYSTWYTH.
JOINT AUTHOR, WITH CANON D. SILVAN EVANS, OF "YSTEN SIONED."

grind about 1740, and its machinery was taken away when Morfa Mill was built, where some of it may still be seen. The old building was then used for dwellings, its four storeys being occupied by as many families. Ivon, who never lost the opportunity of telling a true story well, has preserved two which must needs be enshrined here, in his own English version, written in 1880.

In my visit the other day to Windmill Court, which by-the-bye is kept much better now than on my previous visit twenty-five years ago, I was very sorry to find that the old Windmill, where many of the old Aberystwyth characters lived years ago, had been taken down. The mill has not been grinding for the last 140 years, its machinery had been taken away when the Morfa Mill was built, and some of it may be seen at work there now. The old building was appropriated for human dwellings. At one time there resided in the upper story one C. L——, an old soldier, or rather a drummer in the Cardiganshire Volunteers. He lost his wife when his children were young, and they often had to go to bed supperless, and were not better off for breakfast in the morning, because their father was what I might be allowed to call a thirsty fish. One Saturday night he came home very late, there was not a morsel of food in the house, and no chance of having any for Sunday; he had not a penny to buy anything. He thought he could manage for himself pretty well over Sunday, but how would the children fare? Remembering the proverb that "necessity is the mother of invention," he covered the windows with boards and rags till the room was quite dark, and remained in bed. About ten or eleven o'clock on Sunday morning the children called out "Father, we want to get up and have something to eat." "Be quiet, children," said he, "why do you disturb me in this manner in the middle of the night?" So the little ones slept on for some hours. Again, late in the afternoon, they made another application, pleading that they were hungry, but their father again thundered out, "Why do you make a noise so often in the night?" At last he promised that if they kept quiet till daylight they might get something to eat, so the poor bairns were kept on threats and promises till Monday morning, when he was obliged to get a crust for them somewhere. He was always a model of contentment so long as he could get a drop of drink.

The old Windmill had four storeys, each occupied by a family. It is not to be supposed that all my characters were living there at the same time, as removals often occurred owing to various reasons, but generally, no doubt, they were occasioned by the owners of property having the audacity to ask for rents. There was at one time inhabiting the old mill a well-known pair. When I first knew them they were bordering on four score years, and they both lived many years after that. The husband's name was T—— R——, and his wife was called "Old Pal." The old man was an intelligent person—well read and pretty well informed on most questions, but especially on politics, and Old Pal had a great deal of humour about her. T—— R—— was a shoemaker by trade, and a member of the then "Thirsty Club." Of course, the aged couple were poor, but the matron was industrious in her way, being a manufacturer of ginger beer, which she sold at one penny per stone bottle. She also baked a few cakes and gooseberry tarts, which she sold at one half-penny each, and besides that she made good Indian rock, kisses, and paradise. All these articles were exposed for sale on a small square table in Little Darkgate Street at the entrance to Windmill Court. When old Tom got on the spree for a day or two, the following day proved to him a bitter holiday, for on such occasions he was very sick. One of these days, T—— R—— being in bed, "Old Pal" went to the bedside about mid-day, and asked him if he were not well. "Oh, no," he answered in a faint voice, "I am very ill indeed; very sick—almost dying. I know I shall die very soon, for I am very sick." "Ah, indeed, Tom Bach," she replied, "You are very bad." "Yes I am very ill, I am dying," he added. "Then," she said, "I am sorry if you are going to die; but as it is to be, who do you recommend me to marry after your death?" That request revived the old man greatly, so he answered gruffly in a loud voice, "Marry the Devil if you like." "O, Tom," she said, "you are a better scholar than that; you know the law of the land better than that, I am sure. You know that it does not allow any one to marry her late husband's brother."

Poplar Row is so named from the tall poplars which were to be seen in it some years since. The trees were planted when the small cottages in this narrow row were built; and it is said that more poplars were planted there than those which survived and grew to a good height. Every one of the cottages claimed its own tree, and boys might often have been heard saying to one another "*Paid dringo i'r goeden'na, ni bia hona,*" i.e., "*Don't climb up that poplar, it is ours.*" The first tree fell on a Sunday, in January, 1870, on the occasion of a great storm. About six years elapsed before they were finally removed. This occurred when the present stream which runs through the row was arched over, about 1876. As these cottages were built about 1830, on a lease of seventy-five years, it is thus possible to approximately date the planting of the departed poplars.

Skinner Street.—Here used to be, years ago, a long building stretching from the stream which runs under this street and *Poplar Row*, and at right angles to the stream. One portion of this building was the "*ffactri*," the other was used as a skinnery. The "*ffactri*" had an open floor, on which two donkeys, going their circular grinds, worked the machinery up-stairs. In its later years the "*ffactri*" machinery was worked by water power, and a system of syphon structures might be seen in *Poplar Row* by which the water was conveyed to turn a small driving wheel. Richard Richards, the owner of the "*ffactri*" died about 1858. No vestige now remains either of "*ffactri*" or skinnery.

Changed Names.—It is much to be regretted that Aberystwyth has, in recent years especially, done away with so many of its old street names, which in many cases were of far more historical value than those which have usurped their places. These old names really preserved to posterity the sites of various buildings, or trades long since vanished from our midst. *Shipwrights' Row* had to give place to *South Road*; *Pound Place*, which marked the site of the last town pound or pinfold has this year (1901) been changed to *Trinity Place*; *Lewis Terrace*, which did honour to David Lewis (he of "*Cae Dafydd Lewis*"), who built the early houses there, got changed first to prosaic *Railway Terrace*, and now is again changed to *Alexandra Terrace*. *Mary Street*, so called after Lewis's daughter, has become *Terrace Road*, of which it is the continuation to the station. *Bow Street* ran from the Guild Hall to *Butchers' Row*, now both names are sunk, *Bow Street* being a portion of *Great Dark Gate Street*, which name was continued from the clock tower to the churchyard gate, thereby doing away as well with *Church Street*; and *Butchers' Row* must needs be called *Castle Street*, probably from the fact that it leads neither to nor from the castle. *Waterloo Street*, first laid out in 1815, got somehow changed to *Moor Street*, which, in turn, has had to be displaced in favour of *Cambrian Street*. Who would recognise *Newfoundland Street* under its present designation of *Bath Street*? *Queen Street*, which never saw

Queen Victoria, took the place of *Heol y Moch*, i.e., *Pig Street*, which did see the swine when their market was held there; *Barker Lane* being the name used between the first and present names. *Morfa Mawr*, i.e., the *Great Marsh*—for a great marsh it really was—first was known as *Sandmarsh Road*, now, save for *Sandmarsh Cottage* (long may it so be called) in it, we speak of *Queen's Road*. *Mill Street*, formerly *Mill Lane*, does preserve for us the fact that once we had there the town's mill, known as *Our Lady's mill*. *Back Lane* got glorified into *Gray's Inn Lane*, now in turn *Gray's Inn Road*. *High Street*, the first local attempt at regularity in the erection of dwelling houses, was known as *Street Newydd*. *Rosemary Lane* was the former name of *Princess Street*. In 1834, *Portland Lane* now *Road*, went by the name of *Mews*.

Old District names in the town are still occasionally heard in conversation, e.g., *Tan dre*, *Under the Town*, the road round to the Tabernacle from the foot of Great Dark Gate Street, really the old road immediately outside and under the town wall; *Rhofawr*, the old boat building quarter; *Tanycae*, *Under the field*, that part of the town below High Street. *George, William, and Powell Streets* preserve the names of the head of the Nanteos family, when they were laid out, the land belonging to that estate; whilst *Bonsall's Row*—the old *Crynfryn Terrace*—tells of the house of Fronfraith, the owner of which first built the cottages thereon.

Should the time come when new streets need to be named, might we not, with historical fitness, use those of Pryse, Bushel, Glyndwr, Foulke and Johnes?

CHAPTER XVII.

OUR LADY'S MILL.

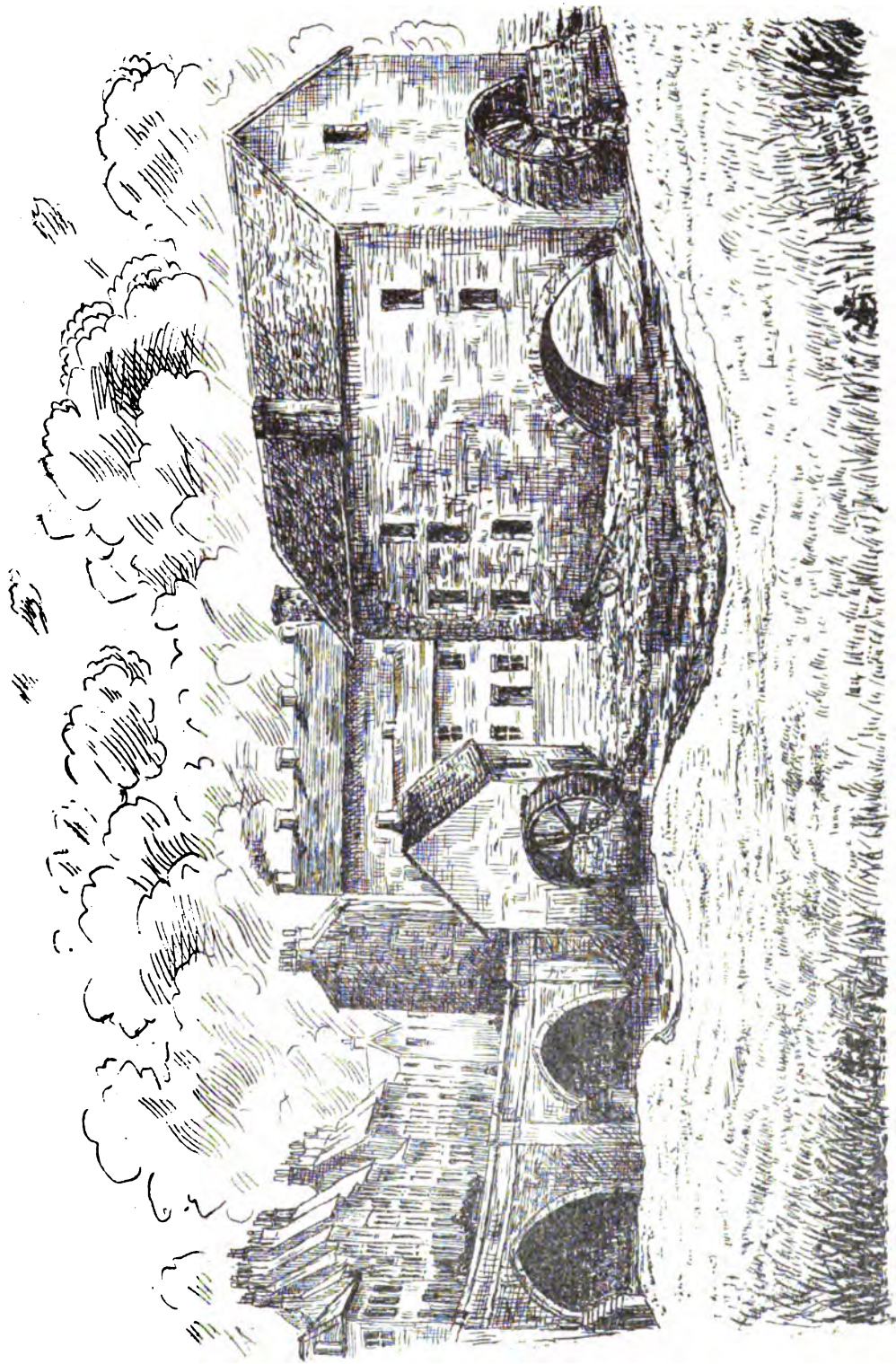
1760 M. *We present the Stable of William David's Widow, situate near the Mill in this town an encroachment on the Liberty of the Town, and a Comon Nuisance and ought to be removed.*

1762 M. *Whereas the Crown Mill belonging to and situate in this town and liberty owing to its Increase of Inhabitants hath of late years been esteem'd too Small and Insufficient for grinding all the corn and grain brought thereto to Supply the said Inhabitants, Whereby it hath been adjudged nessessary that the said present mill ought either to be enlarged or an additionall building erected contiguous to the present mill and a new sett of grinding stones putt up therein for the Conveniency of the said Inhabitants and in order that each of the said Inhabitants may with less loss of time be accomodated by having their Corn and Grain more Imediatly made or ground into meal We Duly Considering the premises and being Desireous of remedying such Inconveniency Do hereby present that thirty yards in breadth and forty yards in length allong the present mill race on the eastern part of the said mill now standing shall from this day forth be and ensure to the only proper use and behoof of John Pugh Pryse Esqre. and his heirs for ever, provided he or any of his successors shall build, erect, and compleat another mill and mill house for the use and conveniency of the said Town and Liberty and the Inhabitants thereof they paying the usual toll therefore, and not for any other use or purpose whatsoever.*

1768 M. *We present the Road leading from the town Bridge to the Mash [Marsh] by the Town Mill to be out of repair, and ought to be repair'd by the Inhabitants of this town.*

1773 M. *We present that the way leading from the Road to the Door of Aberystwyth Mill to be much out of order and in a dangerous way and to be repair'd by Noah Smith the present Tenant.*

1785 M. *We present that the road leading under the Town from the Mill to Porth Tanywell [i.e. Tywyll, Great Dark Gate Street] to be out of repair and ought to be repair'd by the Inhabitants of the said Town, and unless the same is repair'd within three months to be amerced in the sum of three pounds.*



OUR LADY'S MILL, ABERYSTWYTH:

circa A.D. 1810

The earliest date known to the author in which mention is made of this mill is that of the year 1548, in the reign of King Edward VI. It occurs in the South Wales Chuntries' Certificate:—

THE PARISHE OF ABERYSTWYTHE.

*There is wthin the said p'ishe one grist mill beildid vpon the comon there by the burgage and inhabitants of the said Towne, being of the yerely Valew of vii. The p'ofetts wherof bene yerely bestowid in and vpon the Repa'cions of one pere maid there for the saifegarde of Shippes, and in and vpon the Repa'cions of one bridge adyoyninge to the said Towne. vii.**

Here we learn that the yearly profits on the working of the mill had been devoted to the repairs needed by the pier and the town bridge, no reference whatever being made to St. Mary's Church, though, as will appear shortly, the mill was built about the year 1530, "to maintain Our Lady's service in the church or chapel commonly called Our Lady's Church."

In 1574 (16 Elizabeth, 25th May), the right in the mill was established in the Crown, letters patent existing† of this date, being the Record of Cause tried at Hereford, wherein the Queen's Attorney General, on behalf of the Crown, was plaintiff, and the inhabitants of the town of Aberystwyth defendants in an action of Intrusion respecting the mill called *Our Lady's Mill*.

On 29th November, 1575, by a Commission from the Crown, certain witnesses were examined "respecting the property of the Crown to the Mill of Aberystwyth, commonly called Our Lady's Mill."

Seven years afterwards, on 24th July, 1582 (24 Elizabeth), a Commission was appointed to examine witnesses "touching the right of Her Majesty to Our Lady's Mill." Thanks to Mr. Edward Owen, barrister-at-law of the North Wales circuit, and of the India Office, whose knowledge of the early legal records relating to Wales is well known, the author is here able to print, for the first time, the extremely valuable interrogatories and depositions‡ of this Commission, which throw a flood of light upon the town and its inhabitants, just after the time when Sir Philip Sidney had withdrawn to Wilton to write his *Arcadia*, and on the eve of the appearance of *The Faerie Queen*, by which Edmund Spenser settled the question whether there was to be such a thing as English poetry or no.

At such a stirring period, then, as this, when Francis Drake triumphantly set sail with a fleet of 25 vessels for the Spanish Main, what were the towns-

* As given in *Cardiff Records*, 1900; ii, 305, and kindly transcribed from it for the author by Mr. D. Lleufer Thomas.

† *Woodstock Papers*, No. 723, bundle 33.

‡ Cf. Public Record Office: Exchequer, Queen's Remembrancers; Special Commissions, 24 Elizabeth, No. 3333.

people of Aberystwyth doing? For answer, in part, we turn to the following quaintly worded document:—

INTERROGATORIES TO BE MINISTERED UPON THE QUEENES MATS BEHALFE FOR CERTEN WITNESSES TOWCHING THE LADIES MYLNE OF ABERYSTOTH.

1. *ffirst whether doe youe knowe the Church of Aberystoth comonly called the ladies Church or Chappell within the saide towne, yea or noe.*

2. *Item, whether doe youe knowe any mylne buylded wthin the lib'ties of the saide towne comonly [called] or ladies mylne, yea or noe. And what was the cause that it was soe called oure ladies mylne. And howe longe sithens it hath ben made and buylded.*

3. *Item, whether doe you knowe any dailie service to be saide used or minystred wthin the said Church by any stipendarie priste. And what were there names. And by whom it was maynteyned. And in what sorte he or they receaved his or there salerie and wages for the same.*

4. *Item, whether doe youe knowe or harde say that the saide mylne was buylded and made by the meanes of William ap John Voya and others the Inh'tants of the towne of Aberystoth for the maynten'nce of oure ladies service within the saide Church. And after for ever geven by them in p'petuytie for maynten'nce and use of the saide service in the saide Church.*

5. *Item, whether doe youe knowe of youre owne knowledge or by reports that the p'fitts and rents of the saide mylne was employed and bestowed yerelis after the saide p'petuytie graunted for the sustentac'on and maynteyn'nce of the saide service from the buyldynge and making thereof untill the makinge of the Statute of Chaunteries made in anno primo Edwardi sexti or within fyve yeres before the establishinge of the sayde Statute.*

6. *Item, whether doe youe knowe what was the yerely value of the saide mylne and howe muche rent and p'fitts Sir Thomas Glover Clerke and Sir Griffith Vaughan Clerke and others beinge Stipendarie pristes of the saide Church yerely receaved towards the maynten'nce of the said service out of the saide mylne. And further howe the saide service hath ben maynteyned and kept sythens the makinge of the Statute aforesaide untill this day. And whoe be p'sentlis, and were ffarmers and occupiers of the saide mylne sythens the makinge thereof, to youre knowledge.*

19th April, 1582. The deposicons and saings of the witnesses hereafter named taken at Pull Cron in the Com. of Cardigan xixth die Aprilis anno Regine Elizabeth dei gra' Anglie, etc., xxiiij, before us the Comissioners subscribed. By vertue of her highness Comission out of her mats highe Courts of Exchequer unto us directed upon certen Interv' or Articles to the said Comission annexed in forme following, vidlit.

Griffith Lloid ap Howell ap Rees of Geyglyn in the Com of Cardigan gent of thage of LXXXth yeres or therabouts sworne upon the holie Evangelist, and exaied [examined] on her Mats behalf of his knowledge.

1. *Touching the said Interrogatories, to the ffirst he deposeth and saith that he doth verie well knowe the Church or Chappell of Aberystwyth in the said article menconed, and knowne allwaies by the name of the ladies church or chappell wthin the said towne for the space of LXVIII yeres last past.*

2. *To the second Interv he deposeth and saith that he doth verie well knowe the mylne in the said article menc'oed, and saith that the same was buylded by the inh'tants of the said towne of Aberystowth, about ffyftie twoo yeres last past, to maynteyne or ladies service wthin the said church or chappell comonly called or ladies church. And after appointed and geven in ppetuytie forev [for ever] to have contynunce to that use, and sithens called and knowne by the name of or ladies mylne. And saith further that he this deponent was in the tyme of the buylding thereof, oftyne [often] tymes in hering and turnyng of the Tymbers of the same wth one David Saer, cheffe Carpenter thereof, wth other workmen and sawiers then there working.*

3. *To the thyrd Interv he deposeth and saith that he knowth verie well, that service hath ben alwaies saied in the said church or chappell of Aberistowth, sethen the buylding of the said mylne by Sr Thomas Glover clerke, Sr Griffith Vaughan clerke, Sr Mores ap Owen clerke, and others, wch were allwaies knowne [as] or ladies pristes. And answered of their Stipend and wages for the said service by the rentes and pffitts growing and Issuyng out of the said mylne and certen other houses and landes of the like estate being in the said towne, untill the tyme of the*

making of the Statute for dissolucon of chauntries, and so as well before as sithens the making thereof, untill about the begynnyng of the Quenes Maties Raigne that now is the pffitts thereof hath bene Impleyd to that use, and allwaies known by the name of or Ladies Mylne.

4. To the iijth Interv he deposeth and saith that the said mylne was made and buylded by the meanes of Willm ap John Voya and thother inhabitants of the said towne in that article mencord for the maynten'nce of or Ladies Service wthin the said churche or chappell of the said towne of Aberistowyth, and after geven and assigned by theym foren' in ppetuytie for maynten'nce and use of the said service in the said churche as before is deposed.

5. To the vth Interv he deposeth and saith that he knoweth verie well by credible reporte of the best gents of the said towne and of the countrey therabouts and by the confession of the said stipendary prists, that the said Service was ther allwaies sithens the buylding of the said mylne, mainteyned wth the rents and pffitts of the same, and so ymployed yerelis to that use untill the making of the foresaid Statute made for dissolucon of chauntries.

6. To the vjth and last Interv he saith that he dothe not well and certainly knowe the value yerely of the said mylne, nor how moche Sr Thomas Glover clerke and Sr Griffith Vaughan clerke, named in the said articles and others being Stipendary prists of the said churche yerely receved towards the mainteyn'nce of the said Service, howbeit he saith upon his othe that the said Stipendary prists, and others that saied any Srvice ther were paied and had their wages en' [ever] sithens the making of the said mylne, of the rents and pffitts onely of the said mylne, and certen other houses and landes of the like estate ther. And further saith that David Goche, Jev'n ap Rees D'd Vawr, Howell Benlloyd, Richard Phillips, and James Phillips, and dyverse others, one after another were ffermors thereof for the space of many yeres, the certaintie of the same he remembreth not. And further saith that aboute the iijth yere of the Quenes Maties raigne that now is, the said inhabitants of the said towne, understanding that Jenkyn Gwyn Esquier had taken a lease upon the said mylne as chaunterie landes, meynnyng to defete her hightenes therof, agreed amongst theym selfs, for a collor. that the pffitts thereof sholde be from thensfurthe ymployed to the use of the said towne, and termyned, and not to pay the prists wages. And that the said inhabitaunces should pay the said wages out of their purses by the foles, as a collection amongst theym, uppon prmys afterwards to have allowance for the same by the handes of the ffermors and occupiers of the said mylne, at whiche tyme of the takinge of the said lease, the said Jenkyn Gwyn wold have entred into the said mylne and the said inhabitaunce resisted hym, whereupon the said Jenkyn Gwyn sewed [sued] certen of theym in theschequier for the same, who appered and yoyned to issue, and the same to be tried in the Countie of Herefford before wch triall the said Jenkyn Gwyn in consideracon of the some of xxxijli vs. viijd. to hym paied by the said inhabitaunces, prmised and agreed wth theym, by conen [cunning] and ffrawde to dishenerite her Matie thereof, that he at the triall of the same sholde geve no Evidences nor prduce furthe any wittenes or record on her hightenes behalfe, or maintayne her Maties title and inte'st therein. But to suffer the same to passe willingly against her hightenes and it is openly reported, and known, whiche he bformed accordynglie, and further he knoweth nothing.

sign + pr. GRIFFITH LLOID.

JEV'N LLOID AP DAVID. THOMAS PARRY.

Griffith Powell of Llanristed in the said Com of Cardigan, Clerke of thage of LXVJ yeres or ther abouts likewise sworne and exaied on her Mats behalf of

1. His knowledge tuchinge the said Interv., to the first he saith that he doth verie well knowe the churche or chappell in that article mencord and known by the name of or ladies churche or chappell of the towne of Aberistowithe, for the space of XLV yeres last past.

2. To the seconde Interv. he deposeth and saith that he dothe very [well] knowe the mylne in that article spe'id [specified] called and known by the name of or ladies mylne, for and during the space and terme of XLV yeres last past, and further saith by the credible report of the best inhabitaunces wthin the said towne of Aberistowyth, that the said mylne was buylded about LIIIJor yeres last past, by the inhabitants of the same towne, for mainteyn'nce of or ladies Srvice in the said churche or chappell of the said towne and afterwards geven and graunted foren' in ppetuytie to that onely use, and to have contynuaunce of that Srvice.

3. To the thyrd Interv. he saith that by like credible report of thinhabitants of the said towne and of the countrey therabouts Srvice hath bene allwaies used and saied in the said churche or chappell of Aberistowythe sithens the buylding of the said mylne, by Sr Thomas Glover clerke, Sr Griffith Vaughan clerke, Sr Mores ap Owen clerke,

and others, for and during many yeres then next following, who were all the same tyme and space answered and paid of their Stipends and wages one after another, by the ffermors of the said mylne, of the verie pffitts rentes and issues, issuing and growing out of the said mylne amongst other houses and landes of the like estate being in the said towne.

4. To the IIIJth Interr. he deposeth and saith by the like report that the said mylne was buylded and made for that purposse by the meanes of Will'm ap John Voya and others the inhabitants of the said towne in that article mencoed, onely for the mainteynnce of or Ladies Srvce within the said churche or chappell of the said towne and afterwards geven and lymyted by theym foren' in ppetuytis for mainteynnce and use of the said service in the said church aforesaid.

5. To the Vth Interr. he deposeth and saith that about XXXVIIJ yeres last past he this depon^t was retayned by the inhabitants of the said towne to say Srvce in the said churche or chappell of the said towne of Aberystwyth, as or ladies prist, for the space of one yere or thereabouts, during all whiche tyme he received his stipend or wages by the hands of Howell Benlloyd and Jev'n ap Rs. David Vawr, Comen attorneys for that prsent yeare within the said towne, oute of the rentes and pffitts issuing and growing of the said mylne and thother houses and lands aforesaid. And further saith that all other stipendary prists saing Srvce within the said churche sethens the buylding of the same mylne have bene allowies answered and paid of their wages and stipends of the pffitts and rentes issuing and growing out of the said mylne, houses, and lands, until the making of the statute for dissolucion of chauntries mencoed in the said article. And sethens the making therof the said Sr Griffith Vaughan clerke, and Sr Thomas Lloyd clerke, and others stipendary prists of the said churche were answered and paid of their stipends and wages of the pffitts and rents issuing and growing out of the said mylne, houses and landes yerely in the tyme of King Edward the Sixte at whiche tyme this deponent dip'ed [departed] out of the said country.

6. To the VIth and last Interr. he deposeth and saith that he dothe not well remember or knowe the value yerely of the said mylne, nor howe the said Sr Thomas Glover, Sr Griffith Vaughan and others stipendary prists ther, one after another had or received in the name of their said stipends and wages, being or ladies prists of the said churche, as before is declared, howbeit he deposeth and saith that he this deponent received in the name of his stipent and wages fyve poundes for that yere that he said Srvce in the said churche, of the pffitts and rentes issuing and growing out of the said mylne houses and landes as before is deposed, and further he knowyth not.

GRUFF. POWELL clerke.

JEV'N LLOID AP DAVID. THOMAS PARRY.

These depositions, giving as they do so many details in the life of Aberystwyth in the sixteenth century, demand no small amount of attention on our part.

Griffith Lloid, gentleman, then of some eighty years of age, must have been born about the year 1502, and had known Aberystwyth "for the space of lxviii years last past," that is from about 1514, when Dean Colet was thundering from the pulpit of St. Paul's that "when men out of hatred and ambition fight with and destroy one another they fight under the banner, not of Christ, but of the Devil;" and when Erasmus was publishing his New Testament, and Luther was preparing himself to nail his Theses to the church door of Wittemberg. In his extreme old age Lloid, *sworne upon the holie Evangelist*, asserts that he remembers the building of the mill by the inhabitants of the town, about the year 1530, for the purpose of maintaining *our ladies service within the church or chappell commonly called our ladies church*. He was then living in the town, and knew *David Saer, cheffe carpenter with other workmen, and sawyers then ther working*. He bears witness to services being always said in the church, *sethen [since] the*

buylding of the mylne, by Sir [i.e., Reverend] Thomas Glover, clerke, Sr Griffith Vaughan clerke, Sr Mores ap Owen, clerke and others w^{ch} were allwais knowen [as] Or ladies priests. Then he goes on to tell how they answered of their Stipend and wages for the service by the rentes and pffitts [profits] growing and Issuing out of the mylne and certen other houses and landes of the like estate in the towne, untill the tyme [1548] of the making of the Statute for dissolucon [dissolution] of the chauntries. By virtue of that Statute, the chantry (i.e., the source of revenue by which it was sustained) vested in the Crown, and, as was customary, was "farmed" out annually, or for a term of years, to divers persons upon the condition of paying therefrom a specified sum towards the maintenance of the services in the parish church, or other public purposes. It was the attempted diversion of the sum appropriated to the former use that led to the judicial enquiry which has furnished us with these interesting particulars.

We can picture the aged man standing before Commissioners Lloid and Parry, at *Pwll Cron*, and by them questioned as to how the *mylne* was buylded and made? He was not going to lose the chance of telling the Queen's representatives that it was *made and buylded by the meanes of Willm ap John Voya and thother inhabitants of the towne*, that it was built to maintain the service at our lady's altar within the church, and, moreover, that the mill was given and assigned by the townspeople in perpetuity for this very object. Asked by the Commissioners as to the due performance of the services, up to the *makinge of the Statute of chauntries made in anno primo Edwardi sexti or within fyve yeres before the establishinge of the sayde Statute*, Lloid is ready with his answer. *He knoweth verie well by credible reporte of the best gents of the towne and of the countrey therabouts and by the confession of the said stipendary priests that the Service was ther allwaies sethens the buylding of the mylne*, nor does it appear that the stipendary priests had ever failed in their duty. More questions yet had Lloid to answer ere the Commissioners would let him go. What was the yearly value of the mill? What sum did the priest receive yearly? Had the service been maintained in the church since the Chauntries Act? Who were the *ffarmers and occupiers of the mill* from 1547 to 1582? The witness was ready with his answers, but letting Gruffudd Powell, who was to follow him, speak on the financial points. All he knew and all he was going to tell the Commissioners was that the priests who *saied any Service ther were paied and had their wages* out of the rents and profits of the mill. He had evidently known the various lessors, one after another, *for the space of many yeres, even though the certaintie of the same he remembreth not*. And then Griffith has a pretty story to tell of the doings of the townspeople.

Four years after Elizabeth came to the throne, say in 1562, the inhabitants of Aberystwyth, understanding that one *Jenkyn Gwyn Esquier* had taken a lease upon the mill as *chaunterie landes*, *meyning to deffete her hightenes thereof* agreed

amongst themselves that the profits from the mill should be thenceforward employed for the use of the town, and *not to pay the priests' wages*; but that the inhabitants should pay the wages *out of their purses by the poles, as a collection amongst them, uppon p'mys* [promise], *afterwards to have allowance for the same by the handes of the ffermers and occupiers of the mylne*. Jenkyn Gwyn, at the time of taking the lease would have entered into the mill, but the *inhabitanse resisted hyme*, whereupon he *sewed* [sued] *certen of them in the schequier* [exchequer] *for the same*. The inhabitants *appered and joyned to issue*, the case to be tried in the Countie of Herefford. Before the trial, however, Jenkyn Gwyn, in consideration of the sum of £33 6s. 8d., paid to him by the inhabitants, promised and agreed with them *by conen* [cunning] *and ffrawde to dishenerite her Matie thereof, that he at the triall sholde give no evidences nor p'duce furthe any wittenes or record on her hightenes behalfe, or maintayne her Maties title or inte'st therein. But to suffer the same to passe willingly against her hightenes*. The wrath of old Griffith Lloid had been stirred, and he disappears from our view, telling the Commissioners that it is *openly reported and knowen* that Jenkyn Gwyn, the bribed of the town, acted accordingly; and that further he [Lloid] *knoweth nothing*.

How one would like to have seen the faces of Her Majesty's Commissioners as they heard the patriarchal Lloid tell this story of bribery and corruption!

Sr Griffith Powell, clerke, was the next to give evidence. He was a cleric who, for 45 years, that is, from 1537, had known *or ladies churche*; his active connection with which dated from 1544, when he was *retayned by the inhabitants of the towne to say Srvice in the Churche or chappell . . . as or ladies prist for the space of one y're, during all whiche tyme he receved his stipend or wages by the hands of Howell Benlloyd and Jevn ap Rees* [ap] *David Vawr, comen attorneys for that p'sent yeare wthin the towne, oute of the rentes and pffitts issuying and growing of the mylne*. Here, then, was the direct evidence of the man who had worked for his wages a year before the passing of that bill by which more than two thousand chauntries and chapels, with a hundred and ten hospitals, were suppressed to the profit of the Crown. Powell is clear on this point. Not only was he paid *fyve poundes for that yere that he said Srvice in the churche* out of the profits *issuying and growing of the mylne*, but all other stipendiary priests who had preceded or had followed him—Sr Thomas Glover, Sr Griffith Vaughan, Sr Mores ap Owen, and others—likewise received their stipends from the same source *untill the making of the statute for dissolucon of chauntries*. Then he goes on further to say that, since the making of that act, the priests were paid from the same source *yerely in the tyme of King Edward the Sixte, at whiche tyme this deponent dipted* [departed] *out of the country*.

Powell's evidence clearly shows that the Chantry Service had been regularly said in the church from the building of Our Lady's Mill down to the holding of the Commission.

Of him we wish we had greater knowledge. At the time of giving his evidence he is described as *of Llanristed in the Com of Cardigan, Clerke, of the age of LXVI yeres, or therabouts*. From this it would appear that he was born about 1517, and was 28 years of age when in charge of the service within the church.

Three years after this Commission, on 10 July, 1585, the Crown granted Our Lady's Mill, for 40 years, to Richard Pryse, son of John Pryse, Esquire, deceased, on condition of performing service in the Chapel and rendering sixty shillings rent, with suit of mill (see page 39).

The next knowledge available of the mill is that, about 30 years after its grant from the Crown, an agreement was made (on 1 March, 1614) between Francis Morris, of the City of Westminster, Esquire, and Francis Phillips, of London, Gentleman, of the one part, and Sir Richard Pryse, of Gogerddan, Knight, of the other part, being a purchase of the Mill in Fee, subject to a rent of sixty shillings payable to the Crown.

Sir Richard Pryse being dead, we find his widow, Dame Gwen Pryse, by indenture dated 13 October, 1623, selling the Mill, with other property, to Rowland Pugh, of Mathafarn, in the County of Montgomery, Esquire. This indenture was copied by Councillor T. O. Morgan into his copy of Meyrick's *History of Cardiganshire*, now in the Welsh Library, U. C. W. The clauses naming the Mill are—*being a purchase of 36½ acres of Meadow land in Dyffryn Clarach, and one acre of Pasture called the Coningtree (Trwyn Cwningen) lying on the north part of the Castle of Aberystwyth, and the Custom of the Herring take called the Pryse Maese in Aberystwyth aforesaid otherwise the Castle Maese, and all the burgages, messuages, cottages, &c in Aberystwyth aforesaid sometime belonging to Price Griffith Esq, attainted of treason [anno 23 Henry viii] and Our Lady's Mill in Aberystwith &c*

messuages, mills, lands, tithes, &c were held under grants made by Queen Elizabeth and the then King for terms of years then unexpired by their letters patent made to Richard Aubrey the Elder, Sir Robert Bannister Knight, James Lewis Esq, John Pryse Esq, Sir Richard Pryse Kn^t. Sir Thomas Jones Knt, the said Sir Henry Johnes Kn^t. Thomas Jones Esq, and Richard Gwynne one of the grooms of the Princess' Highness Harriers (?) for the residue of several terms then to come.

According to the Buscott papers at Gogerddan, in 16 George II, Mich. Term, we find—

Thomas Pryse of Gogerddan Esq. John Morris of Aberystwyth Mill Complainants, and John Evans Inn keeper, Lewis Mathias, Jennet Davies, Richard Parry, Lewis Evans, David Evans, William James, Robert Evans, Morgan Jones, Mary Williams, Thomas Taylor, Samuel Davies, Thomas Parry, Alexander Gordon Alderman, Thomas Evans, Esqrs then present Mayor Roderick Richards, Glover and Evan Edwards Defendants.

THE BILL states that Thomas Pryse and his ancestors had time out of mind been seized

by Grant from the Crown of one Water Corn Grist Mill situate in the town of Aberystwyth called the Lady's Mill at a certain yearly rent of £3 payable at the receipt of his Majesty's Audit—that from time immemorial the inhabitants of the town of Aberystwyth and the liberties and precincts thereof had by antient custom ground all sorts of corn and grain used and consumed herein at such Mill paying one sixteenth dish for the toll—that the said inhabitants were by the said custom obliged to bring or send their said corn and grain so to be consumed and used to the said Mill and to no other Mill whatsoever paying such toll—that such inhabitants have not from time immemorial had a right to grind at any other Mill or to set up or erect any Mill for their own use which Mill the complainant and his tenants were by such custom bound to keep in repairs.

The answer admitted the claim of Mr. Pryse but whether the property descended to him from the grant they put in issue, they denied the custom as alleged or any such custom to have ever existed and they claimed the right of grinding their corn at their own option.

The only papers in the Cause are the Bill and Answer. What became of the suit does not appear, but the mill has continued in possession of the Pryse family ever since. Their title commences by the lease for forty years from Queen Elizabeth, on condition of performing service in the Chapel of Aberystwyth, that is, providing for the same, and is completed by the subsequent purchase of the fee and reversion from Morris and Phillips, who must have been grantees of the Crown thereof, and their title seems to have been confirmed by the suit last above stated. Of the connexion or dependence of Our Lady's Mill on the Chapel at Aberystwyth, no notice is taken in the latter two documents.

It is more than probable that the mill assumed much of the form and size pictured herewith after 1762, in which year the presentments record the grant to John Pugh Pryse, by the Court Leet, of additional lands, close to the mill, on which to build another.

The mill, with its wheel and water race, are remembered still by a few of the oldest inhabitants, but most of the remains have long since been removed, and on the same site to-day stands another mill, with the same stones however, doing by steam similar work to that begun there more than 350 years ago by *Our Lady's Mill*.

CHAPTER XVIII.

SCOLDS, STURDY BEGGARS, POUND, PINFOLD, AND GARDEN WRECKING.

1750 E. *We present Elizabeth, the wife of Lewis Lloyd, of this town, labourer, for being a common Scold.*

1761 M. *We present Mary King, now of this town, to be a Common Scold, and a Disturber of the Peace, for disturbing and disquieting his Majesty's subjects, contrary to law.*

1752 E. *We alsoe humbly and earnestly entreat Mr. Mayor of this Corporation to order the Constables to make diligent search for, and to apprehend all Rogues, Vagabonds, and sturdy Beggars, that frequently beg and wander in and about this Towne, and that the Laws may be duely and without delay putt in force against them, and more particularly we further recommend it to Mr. Mayor that the fines imposed upon the sev^l offenders in this and in former presentments made, may immediately be levyed, otherwise we apprehend we shall entirely loose our antient rights and Priviledges.*

1733 E. *We present the common pound or pinfold of this town And liberty to be out of repair.*

Ibid. *We present John David Morgan of this town for clandestinely keeping in his house the door belonging to the Comon pound or pinfold of this town and liberty.*

1737 E. *We present The Common pound or pinfold of this town and liberty to be out of repaire, and ought to be repaired by the Inhabitants of this town and liberty.*

1739 E. *We further present the pittfold, or pound, to be out of repair.*

1741 E. *We present the Common pound belonging to the said town and liberty to be out of Repair, and ought to be Repair'd by the Inhabitants thereof.*

1746 E. *We also present the Common pound belonging to the said Town and Liberty to be out of Repair, and ought to be Repair'd by the Inhabitants thereof.*

1756 E. *We present the Comon pinfold of this Town To be out of Repair, and the Door of the said Pinfold to be raised to the Heighth of Six feet, and to be repair'd by the Inhabitants of this Town.*

1762 E. *We present the Pinfold belonging to this Town to be out of repair.*

1771 E. *We present Morgan Jenkin and others for keeping Sheep and demolishing*

the Cabbage plants and other vegetables in the Gardens of several Inhabitants of the Town.

1785 E. We also present that the wall of the Pinfold of the said Town is now out of Repair, and that the same shall be Repair'd in a fortnight's time by the Petty Constables of the said Town, under the Penalty of thirteen shillings and four pence.

These references to "scolds" suggest the question as to Aberystwyth owning branks or an iron bonnet for the punishment of such women as Elizabeth Lloyd and Mary King. There does not, however, appear to be any record of such a possession on the part of the town, or the Union. The curious in such matters who may like to see what this effective and summary bonnet is like, will find one in the Powys Land Museum. It was formerly used in Forden Poor House.*

Another, and more perfect specimen, is that kept in the Rectory at Whitchurch, Salop. The author has personally tested its fitness for absolutely silencing the wearer for the time it is on the head, a neat little revolving iron ball fitting into the mouth and so preventing the tongue from rising to the roof of the mouth. The author was lately told by the nonagenarian Rector of Whitchurch, the Rev. W. H. Egerton, M.A., that he heard the late Mr. Sandford (d. 1886), of Sandford, say that, when a small boy, his attention was attracted by a crowd in S. John's Street, Whitchurch, shouting and jesting. Presently, a woman with these branks on her head was led by a rope from a side court, and dragged along the street, followed by a crowd, chiefly of youths, hooting

*This House of Industry, on 4 Jan., 1797, ordered "a frame for whipping persons in to be immediately made on the plan of that at the House of Correction, at Montgomery." This was done, so that Mary Preynald, for embezzling bread, cheese, beef and candles, might be publicly whipped in the hall before dinner. One month later, Elizabeth Jones was ordered to be flogged "the 1st Bd [Board] Day, after Mr. Baxter reports her fit for the operation, for absenting the house without leave." The next month Elizabeth Laurence was ordered "to be flogged in the presence of the Directors, for procuring clothes to be carried away." This, however, was commuted to two days' confinement instead. These floggings were administered by the porter,—to his credit be it recorded that after flogging two women and one man, within less than six weeks, he objected "to flogging those grown to years of maturity." At a full meeting of the directors, they decreed that the porter "from the repugnancy which he hath to the executing corporal punishment, tho in other respects a good servant, shd. be permitted to employ J. Davies of Monty. or another person to do that part of his duty." Do it Davies did by whipping Mary Hill—who had previously been "fed with bread and water"—in the presence of the Directors. In contrast with all this severity to the paupers is the extraordinary leniency shewed by the Directors to their schoolmaster "appointed at £14 per an." For immorality, peculiarly gross, considering his position, he was discharged. Here is the record—"That the Schoolmaster, having got one of the paupers in the house with child be discharged, it being in the opinion of the Bd. an offence which cannot be overlooked in any officer. At the same time the Directors think it right to express their satisfaction with the good conduct of the Schoolmaster in all other respects." Because of this "good conduct" the Directors accepted a lower payment for the support of his child:—"12 March, 1800, ordered on a/c of the Schoolmaster's good conduct, that nine guineas be accepted of him to discharge him from Cath. Davies's bastard child.!!"

and gesticulating. Whether this was a judicial sentence of the Magistrates, Mr. Sandford could not say.*

The Oswestry House of Industry, in which the author once slept for a night, has still its branks, which last had use on an inmate named Mary Jones, otherwise "Red Moll," who, upon being ordered to keep silence, threw a basin of hot broth over the head of the Master in the dining hall.

Aberystwyth has had at least three Pounds, one—that probably of which Morgan clandestinely kept the door in his own house—was in Great Dark Gate Street, between the Talbot Inn and the Gate; another within living memory was close to the Rheidol Bridge, and the third in Pound Place, this year (1901) re-named Trinity Road.

So far back as the year 1713 we find the court leet fixing a sum to be paid by owners whose geese were impounded:

We present several other psons. for keeping of Geese, wh. we cannot find out personally; we p'sent ye said Geese to be pounded, and when ye Owners comes to own y^m we doe offer y^m to pay 0 : 3 : 4 each.

In October, 1810, the Constables had the care of the "pinfold," and nine shillings and sixpence was then ordered by the Court Leet to be paid by the Chamberlain to their officers for "money expended by them in the repairs of the pinfold and stocks."

A painting of the town, executed early in the nineteenth century, bears faithful witness to *the Gardens of several inhabitants, in which Cabbage plants and other vegetables* were demolished by Morgan Jenkins' sheep.

* Cf. "Obsolete Punishments of Shropshire"; S. M. Morris, *Trans. Archaeological Society*, vol. 8, 1885

CHAPTER XIX.

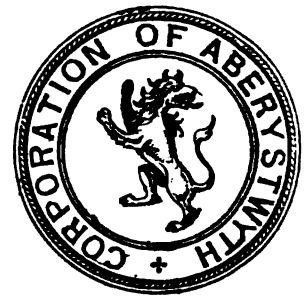
THE TOWN SEAL, AND CHEST.

1810 M. *We do hereby present, order, and direct that the chamberlain do pay Mr. Edward Evans the price of the Corporation Seal purchased from him.*

1822 M. *We present that the public documents be deposited in a box, and thank Mr. Richard Griffiths for his gift of an oak and iron box with four locks and keys.*

This seal, of which a representation is here given from the first extant impression affixed to the presentments of the Easter Court Leet, 1811, was regularly used for all Corporation purposes down to Tuesday, 6 April, 1875, when the Town Council resolved:—

That the New Seal engraved by Mr. John Roberts, now produced, having an impression of the Castle Tower in the Centre, with the words "Corporation of Aberystwyth" around the edge, be in future made use of as the Common Corporate Seal of this Borough, and that the old seal be defaced.



Anything more uncalled for than this action on the part of our "City Fathers" can hardly be imagined, and it is much to be desired that the beginning of the twentieth century should see the *old seal* restored to its proper place, and the *impression of the Castle Tower* for ever *defaced*. A movement to replace the old seal was begun in 1888, but came to nothing. Unfortunately, the impressions and representations of the old seal do not give it tinctures. It belongs to the Pryces of Newtown. The first Knight, Sir John Pryce, married Catharine, the daughter of Sir Richard Pryse, of Gogerthan. The families became somewhat mixed, and they used the same arms, with this difference, that the Newtown family carry a golden lion on a red shield,—Gules, a lion rampant reguardant, or—, whilst the Gogerthan line bears a black lion on a golden ground,—Or, a lion rampant reguardant, sable. From the very close connection which formerly existed between the house of Gogerthan and the town of Aberystwyth, it is more than probable that the proper tinctures

of the Corporation seal are similar to those of Gogerthan. The Mayoralty of the town was an office, be it remembered, filled so far back as 1615, by Richard Pryse; 1661, by Sir Richard Pryse, Bart; and 1685 by Carbery Pryse, all of Gogerthan.

The great oak box, with its four locks and keys, is now in the Town Clerk's office, but has long since ceased to be the depository of the town archives. The presentment sheets and books are now carefully stored in the strong room of the Borough Accountant's office.

The expediency of publishing this work in parts enables the author to here include a valuable correction received from one of the subscribers, Dr. D. C. Lloyd Owen, of Birmingham, whose knowledge of heraldry is well known. Referring to the incorrect statement on p. 140—"they used the same Arms"—Dr. Lloyd Owen writes:—"The Newtown Prices derived from Elystan Glodrudd, and, properly, their shield was—quarterly, 1st and 4th, *gules*, a lion rampant, regardant *or*; 2nd and 3rd *argent*, three boars' heads, couped *sable*, tusked *or*; whilst the Gogerddan Pryses derived from Gwaethfoed, Lord of Cardigan, and bore:—'*or*, a lion rampant, *sable*, armed and langued *gules*'—really, from a heraldic point of view, very different arms." The author gratefully acknowledges this correction.

CHAPTER XX.

BURGESSES.

1708 E. *We prest. David Rowlands, of Rhydyppenne; Jno. Lewis, of Machynlleth, for buying Sheep Skins, Goat, Lamb, and Kids' Skins within ye Town and Liberty aforesd. not being qualified as Burgesses and Foremen [Freemen?] of ye sd. Town, to the nuisance and inconvenience of those yt are so qualified and exercise the Trade of Skinners; ergo x/- a piece fine.*

1711 E. *We pesent all foreigners from Buying and Selling in this our Corporation, provided he be not Burgess of this town and liberty.*

1730 E. *Mem., that it was affirmed yt David Evan of Llandinol was presented a burgess ye last Leet, ye Records being now in London, was Sworne this Day.*

1733 E. *Whereas frequent complaints have been made to us of horses belonging to Strangers and others not being freemen Burgesses or psons. not resident within this town and liberty, we therefore pesent all and every such person and persons who shall cause or suffer to Graze upon the Common aforesaid any horse or horses for the future whatsoever.*

1734 M. *Mem., that Mr. Evan Watkin was sworn a burgess of Aber. this day, he being presented formerly, as I am informed and believe, Wm. Williams.*

1739 M. *We present Henry Hodgins for exercising the trade and mistery of a Perewigg maker and Barber in the said town and liberty without being Burgess or freeman of the said town and liberty.*

1742 E. *We Present all hatters, Butchers, and others that has not a property in the said Corporation.*

1748 E. *We present Morris James for turning Cattle and Sheep on the Liberty of this town, he being a trespasser on the said Liberty, and having no property of the same.*

1761 M. *We further present William Richard John, and David Evan John, for forceing Toll from Burgesses of this town and Liberty contrary to the laws and Custom of this said town and Liberty.*

1770 M. *We present Morgan Hugh (son of Hugh David Rees) of this Town for keeping Sheep on the Commons belonging to this Corporation, he being not a Burgess of this Corporation, and consequently having no right of Common; and desire he may be amerced for such offence to Forty shillings, and that the same may be forthwith Levied.*

1770 M. *We also present all persons keeping Sheep and horses on the Commons without having a right thereto as Burgesses of this Corporation, and that they pay for such offence to the Mayor for the time being at the rate of 2d. per week for each sheep, and 1/- per week for each Horse grazing the said Common.*

1772 M. *We also present all persons keeping sheep and horses on the Commons without having a right thereto as Burgesses of this Corporation, and that they pay for such offence to the Mayor for the time being at the rate of 6d. per week for each sheep, and 1/- per week for each horse grazing the said Commons.*

A burgess of the town, borough, and liberty of Aberystwyth formerly possessed at least three privileges, viz.: a vote in the election of a member of parliament; a right of trading within the liberty; and a right to pasturage on the common or marsh.

That the position of being an Aberystwyth burgess was one keenly sought after, is very evident from the presentment sheets; at every Court Leet one or more men were presented *as burgesses*, sometimes, as at Easter, 1740—a year before the election of 1741—some 134 men were duly presented and sworn; at Michaelmas, 1760, we find 102 so admitted in view of the election of 1761; whilst at Michaelmas, 1788, no fewer than 1139 were placed on the roll, and so enabled to vote at the approaching election.

Distance of residence was no barrier to being a burgess. From London to Liverpool, from Norwich to St. David's, from Berkshire, Devonshire, Oxford, Shropshire—all were admitted, as a rule; occasionally, but *very occasionally*, was a presentment *disallowed by the court*.

Men of high and low degree alike were acceptable—"the Right Honble. the Lord Viscount Bateman, Co. Hereford," and "*Griffith David, Llanbadarn, shoemaker*;" "*Wm. Jones, Esq., present high sheriff for this County*," and "*John Jones, labourer*," are names side by side with one another.

Amongst those admitted burgesses are the following names, extracted from the presentment sheets.* Names of more than ordinary interest, and references to various trades are included. All remarks on the Presentments, such as residence, status, etc., are printed in italics; biographical and other details have been added, within the square brackets []. The year is that when presented.

* The complete list of names is being given in the "*Cymru Fu*" (*i.e.*, *Old Wales*) column, in *Welsh Gazette*, beginning 23rd January, 1902.

1693 E. GRIFFITH OLIVER, *Machynlleth, Tanner.*

1703 M. EVAN HUGH, *Woolleman.*

1711 E. WALTER LLOYD, *Cardigan, gent.*

[Attorney General for the three counties of Caermarthen, Cardigan and Pembroke. From 1734 to 1741 represented the Co. of Cardigan in Parliament. Married (1713?) Elizabeth Evans, had issue 9 children. Herbert, b. 1720, became Sir Herbert Lloyd, Bart., M.P., of Peterwell; *ut infra*, 1759. John, M.P., 1747-1755, Cardigan Boroughs; Mayor of Cardigan, 1710, 1711, 1714, 1718, and 1721. Died 1747.]

1713 E. FRANCIS LLOYD, *St. David's, sworn.*

MALLORY PEARSON, *Esq., sworn.*

1730 E. EDWARD EVAN, *Llandinol. It was affirm'd y^t. he was presented ye Last Leet, ye Records being over in London, was swore this day.*

[It does not appear why the Records had been sent to London. There are none now in bundle from 1721 E to 1729 M.]

1730 M. HENRY HICKMAN, *Capten of the welch fuzilear, swr.*

Mr. MORTIMER HICKS, *swr.*

[One of the 15 jurymen at the Michaelmas Court, 1737, and signs in a bold hand.]

Mr. JAMES EXCELL, *swr.*

1731 E. Ensing GEORGE MAGLOUGHLIN, *Gentleman, swr.*

Mr. BULSTROOD LLOYD, *swr., of this Town of Aberystwith.*

1731 M. Ensign THO. COLLIER, *of the Lord Cadogan's Regiment.*

1732 E. WILLIAM MYRICK, *Llanbadarn Vawr, swr.*

[One of the 14 jurymen at the Easter Court, 1739, signs his name "Meirick."]

1733 E. DAVID NICHOLAS, *Machynlleth, Currier, swr.*

1733 M. HARRY ROWLAND, *Montgomeryshire.*

ANTHONY BALL, *Lodge, gent.*

one JOHN EVANS, *gent. of London, swr.*

one MORGAN DAVIES, *of London, gent., swr.*

one Captain DUNBARR, *gent., swr.*

1734 E. DAVID LEWIS, *Caelan and Maesmawre, by order of the Mayor, swr.*

[James Evans, of Neyodd, gent., was Mayor.]

JOHN MORRIS, *of this towne and liberty, Miller, swr.*

DAVID MORGAN, *Talybont, Dyer, swr.*

DAVID LEWIS, *of this towne, Mariner.*

WILLIAM REES.

GRIFFITH MORGAN.

EDWARD LYSSA, *Not allow'd by the Court.*

LEWIS EVAN, *Caelan and Maesmawr, swr., by order of the Mayor.*

1734 M. Memorandum that WM. EVAN WATKIN was swore a Burgess of Aberystwith this day, he being Presented formerly as I am Inform'd and believe. Will Williams.

1735 E. ROBERT RIVES, *Esq., of Generall Hargroves Regiment of foot, swr.*

1735 M. LEWIS MATHIAS, *disallow'd by ye Court.*

} These three persons presented are not
allow'd by the Mayor.



WALTER LLOYD, Esq.,
JUDGE OF EQUITY FOR N. & S. WALES:
M.P. FOR CO. CARDIGAN, 1784-1741:
A BURGESS OF ABERYSTWYTH;
FATHER OF SIR HERBERT LLOYD, BART.

FROM THE ORIGINAL PAINTING IN THE COLLECTION OF
HERBERT LLOYD, Esq., TYLLWYD, HAYWARD'S HEATH.

- 1735 M. WILLIAM HERBERT, *he is order'd not to be sworn untill further order.*
- 1737 E. THOMAS PRYSE, *Gogerthan, Esq.*
[Presented for Mayor in 1738.]
GEORGE EVANS, *Gentleman, sworn.*
[He was one of the 15 jurymen at this Court, and signs in an educated hand.]
- 1738 M. *Captain* ADRIAN MEDCALF, *of London, sworn.*
- 1739 E. JOHN LLOYD, *of Salop, Esq., swr.*
ROBERT SMITH, *of Moulsey Hurst, Esq., sworn.*
Mr. WATKIN JONES, *of London, sworn.*
- 1739 M. Mr. LEWIS ANWYL, *Gentleman, sworn.*
the Reverend Mr. EDWARD WYNNE, Vicar of Gwyddelwern, in the county of Merioneth, sworn.
Mr. JOHN ANWYL, *of this town, sworn.*
Mr. THOMAS PARRY, *Attorney at Law of this town, sworn.*
the Reverend Mr. JOHN EVANS, Rector of Machynlleth.
THOMAS JOHNES, *of Abermade, Esquire, sworn.*
[High Sheriff, Co. Cardigan, 1737. See Meyrick's *Cardiganshire*, p. 359.]
JOHN JOHNES, *of the same, Gentleman, sworn.*
RICHARD STEDMAN, *of Strata Florida, Esquire, sworn.*
[He married Anne, dau. of Wm. Powell, Esquire, of Nanteos, who, after his death, became the unhappy wife of Sir Herbert Lloyd, Bart., M.P., of Peterwell. She is buried in Strata Florida Church, where see memorial tablet.]
- 1740 E. [Amongst the 134 men presented and sworn burgesses at this Court were several with names not frequently seen in the district.]
THOMAS HUGH CROWDDER, *of Maesnant, ps. Llanbadarn fawr.*
JOHN OSSIN, *of Bryngwinn, ps. Llanhangell Generglyn.*
HUGH REIGNALLT, *of Henllŷs, ps. Llanhangell Generglyn.*
ROBERT EYRES, *Glazier, ps. Llangunfelin.*
THOMAS EGGLETON, *of Lodge, ps. Llangunfelin.*
EUBULE HUGHES, *of Trerddole, ps. Corwen, Co. Merioneth.*
DAVID CAESAR, *ps. Gwyddelwern, Co. Merioneth.*
JOHN LANCELOT, *of Wrexham.*
- 1744 E. *Captain* JOHN DOULMAN, *of London.*
ROBERT HUTCHINS, *of y^e same, mariner.*
- 1747 E. WM. DEWEY, *of Devonshire, gent.*
[He was sworn at the Easter Court, 1749.]
- 1748 E. RICHARD OWEN, *of this town.*
[Not sworn until 1756 M.]
- 1749 E. CHARLES GWYNNE, *Esquire.*
[Of Mynachty, High Sheriff, Co. Cardigan, 1744; m. Bridget, dau. of John Jones, Esq., of Tyglyn, High Sheriff, 1728.]
ERASMUS SAUNDERS, *Esquire.*

- 1749 E. **ILTID EVANS, Esquire, sworn.**
[Juryman at next Leet; signs in fine, bold hand; Mayor in 1753; see p. 12.]
- 1751 E. **JOHN BURGESS, of Bishop's Nympton (?) in Devonshire, Gent., sworn.**
- 1753 M. **JOHN DAVIES, of Nanteos, Gentleman.**
- 1754 E. **Mr. JACOB DAVIES, of this Town, and that he may be sworn this day, swore.**
EDWARD DON LEE, of the County Burrough of Carmarthen, Gent.
[Was he of the family of Don, Dwnn, Doon, etc., of Cydwell?]
- 1754 M. **ROBERT MORRIS, of Swansea, Esq., 18 Oct., 1754, Mr. Morris was swore.**
JOHN LLOYD, of Abertrinant, Gent., Mr. Lloyd, swore.
- 1755 E. **WM. GORDON, of Aberystwyth.**
[Our old friend Alexander Gordon (see p. 10), Alderman, was one of the 16 jury-men at this Leet.]
- 1755 M. **The reverend Mr. WILLIAM POWELL, of Nanteos, and that he may be sworn this day, swore.**
[Son of William Powel and his wife Avarina, dau. of Cornelius Le Brun, Esq., and his wife Ann, dau. and co-heir of John Jones, Esq., of Nanteos; grandson of the celebrated Sir Thomas Powell, Kt., Serjeant at Law (1688), and one of the Barons of the Exchequer, *temp.* James II.]
JOHN GRIFFITHS, of Penpompren, Esq., sworn.
[High sheriff, Co. Cardigan, 1757.]
- 1756 E. **LEWIS GWYNNE, gent., sworn.**
[Of Mynachty, High Sheriff, Co. Cardigan, 1771; s. of Charles Gwynne (*ut sup.*, 1744); d. 1805.]
CORNELIUS GRIFFITHS, gent., swo.
[Was not this the Cornelius Griffiths, a juryman at the Court Leet of the manor of Croythin, held at Tavern Newydd, on 9 Oct., 1759, who was fined £10 10s. "for uttering abusive language towards the Steward, John Paynter, Esq. (*ut infra*, 1759), and for creating a disturbance in Court?" Cf. Register of Eglwys Newydd, and extracts in *Welsh Gazette*, 3 October, 1901.]
- 1756 M. **Mr. JONATHAN BUNCE.**
Mr. JOHN BALL, sworn.
[His dau., Anne, was first wife of John George Philipps, Esq., of Cwmgwili, High Sheriff of Co. Caermarthen, 1812.]
Mr. RICHARD NEWMAN, sworn.
Mr. EVAN, JONES, schoolmaster, sworn.
Mr. JOHN MORGANS, of East Street, London.
- 1758 M. **EVAN EDWARD, of Lovesgrove.**
- 1759 M. **HERBERT LLOYD, Esq.**
[Of Peterwell; created baronet, 1763; Member of Parliament for the Cardigan Boroughs, 1761-1768. Son of Walter Lloyd (*ut sup.*). See *House of Peterwell*, 1900, copy in St. David's College Library, Lampeter.]
THOMAS JHONES, of Llanvair, Esq., sworn.
[Of Llanfairclwydogau, and Croft Castle, Herefordshire, M.P. for Radnorshire. By his wife, Elizabeth, dau. of Richard Knight, Esq., of Croft Castle, he had issue. Thomas (1748-1816), translator of Froissart, the owner and beautifier of Hafod.]



SIR HERBERT LLOYD, BART.,

OF PETERWELL,

M.P. FOR CARDIGAN BOROUGH, 1761-1766.

A BURGESS OF ABERYSTWYTH.

FROM THE ORIGINAL PAINTING IN THE COLLECTION OF
HERBERT LLOYD, Esq., TYLLWYD, HAYWARD'S HEATH.

1759 M. JOHN LEWIS, of *Llanerchayron*, Esq.

[The first of that name at Llanayron, uncle and heir of John Parry, who m. Ann, dau. of Walter Lloyd, of Peterwell. He m. —, dau. of Griffiths, of Erryd, and had issue, John, who m. Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas Johnes, Esq.]

HENRY BOWDLER, *Gent. of Shrewsbury*, sworn.

JEREMIAH LLOYD, of *Millfield*, Esq., sworn.

THOMAS JOHNES, of *Abermade*, the younger, Esq., sworn.

WILLIAM BOWEN, of *Troedyroyr*, Esq.

[High Sheriff, Co. Cardigan, 1755; s. of John Bowen, Esq., of the same place, whose grandfather changed the name of Owen into that now in use by the family.]

JOHN PAYNTER, of *Havod*, Esq.

[He was tenant for life of Havod. High Sheriff, Co. Cardigan, 1763. Buried at Eglwys Newydd (Havod Church) 19 October, 1775.]

ROBERT GORDON, of *Aberystwyth*.

[Alexander Gordon, of the many offices, was at the same Court presented for Coroner.]

1760 E. *The Right Honble. the Lord Viscount BATEMAN, of Shobdon Court, in the Co. of Hereford.*

[Grandson of Sir James Bateman, Kt., Lord Mayor of London, and Sub-Governor of the South Sea Company. Father raised to Peerage of Ireland as Baron Culmore and Viscount Bateman, 12 July, 1725; Kt. of the Bath, 1731; m. Lady Anne Spencer, dau. of Charles, Earl of Sunderland, and great granddaughter of the Duke of Marlborough.]

1760 M. RICHARD JONES, *Trevilan*, Gent., sworn.

DD. CADWALADER, *Jun., of this town.*

[Possibly s. of David Cadwalader, miller, who was one of the 19 jurors at this Court, and signs with a flourishing hand.]

1761 M. BENJAMIN HALL, of *Walton*, in the Co. of Radnor, Gentleman, Attorney-at-Law, sworn in court.

WILLIAM CREBAR, of *this town*, Gentleman, sworn.

[For some reason or other this name is heavily underlined by the recording scribe. An unusual thing in the presentments. At this Court there were 26 jurors—David Morgan, Alderm., was foreman; of course Alexander Gordon, Alderm., was one, so too was David Cadwalader, miller. The Jurors were evidently sworn in batches of three. They were cautious men, presenting Edward Davies and David Rees, town Serjeants, *for the year, or while they behave well*. This was the Court at which Mary King, now of this town, was presented to be a common scold and a disturber of the peace, for disquieting his Majesty's subjects contrary to law.]

1762 E. THOMAS LLOYD, of *Cwmgloyn*, Co. Pembroke, Esq.

[High Sheriff, Co. Pembroke, 1771.]

WM. LEWIS, *swr., officer of Excise in this town.*

ALEXANDER GORDON, *Jun., swrn., of the same town.*

[Needless to say that Alexander Gordon, Aldm., was on the jury; so, too, were William Crebar and David Cadwalader.]

1762 M. ROBERT LLOYD, Esq., of *Vron*, Co. Merioneth, sworn.

1762 M. WILLIAM JONES, *Agent of the Black Jack Co., sworn.*

[A trading company engaged in the export of "Black Jack," the name given to the blende, or zinc ore, which was carted from the lead mines down to Aberystwyth Harbour, and there shipped.]

DAVID CADWALADER, *of the Town Aberystwyth, Ship Carpenter, sworn.*

[See *ut sup.*, 1760. Possibly the same man.]

JNO. GWYNNE, *of Abermarles, in the sd. County, Esq., sworn.*

[This Court Leet, at which 303 men were presented as burgesses, adjourned: first from 16 October to 17 November; then to 25 November; next to 2 December; then to 9 December; and finally to 23 December. The presentments cover 15 pages, and are signed by 14 jurors.]

1763 M. JOHN PUGH PRYSE, *of Gogerthan, Esq.*

MATHEW DAVIES, *sworn, of Cwmcunfy.*

JOSIAH WIGLEY, *sworn, of Llanvihangel Generglynn.*

DAVID ROGER, *of the same.*

1764 M. ROBERT LANCE, *swr., of Cardigan.*

1765 E. THOS. LLOYD, *Esq., of Cwmgloyne, Co. Pembroke.* [see *ut sup.*, 1762. Here is a case of being twice presented.]

THOS. LLOYD, *of Abertrinant, Esq., swr.*

1765 M. Rev. Mr. DAVID PRICE, *cler., Vicar of Llanbadarn Vawr, swr.*

Lieutenant JAMES JOHNES, *of the sd. Town and Liberty, sw.*

JOHN RICHARD MORGAN, *of Henllŷs.*

1766 E. WILLIAM JONES, *Esq., present High Sheriff, swr.*

[Of Dol y Clettwr.]

CHARLES PRYSE, *Gent., of the said Town, swr.*

[This Court Leet was adjourned no less than four times:—from 22 April to 27 May, then to 24 June, next to 22 July, and finally to 19 August. The reason does not transpire; tradition has it that the adjournments were from the Town Hall to the Gogerddan Inn, just opposite; here tradition doubtless errs!! The chief business transacted was the presentment of a certain piece of waste ground in Trefechan, on lease of 99 years to John Jones and John Ball (see *ut sup.*, 1756), they and their heirs yielding and paying sixpence yearly as an acknowledgment to the Mayor for the time being. Minor business was to amerce several burgesses for keeping pigs without lawfully wiring same, so that they dig the common to the public nuisance. Amongst those fined 2/6 each were Richard Foy, Innkeeper, and David Cadwalader, who was himself one of the jurors.]

1766 M. THOMAS RICHARDS, *of Nanteos.*

SAMPSON WILLIAMS, *of Carmarthen, Ropemaker.*

GRIFF. CADWALADER, *of Aberystwyth, Shipwright, sworn.*

[Faithful David Cadwalader was again one of the 14 jurors.]

THOMAS LLOYD, *of Cardigan, Adjutant of the Militia for the County, Gentleman, sworn.*

WM. WILLIAMS, *of Llanrhystid, in this Co., Ensign of the sd. Militia, sworn.*

THOS. POWELL, *of Nanteos, Esq., sworn.*

[Son of Rev. Wm. Powell, LL.D. (see *ut sup.*, 1753), m. Eleanor Corbet, of Ynys

y-Maengwyn, Merioneth, and had, with other issue, Wm. Edward Powell, for many years Lord Lieutenant, Co. Cardigan, and parliamentary representative for the County (1818-1854); by his wife Laura Edwina, dau. of James Sackville T. Phelp, Esq., of Coston House, Leicestershire, he had issue, Wm. Thos. Rowland Powell, member for the County (1859-1865), and father of the late George Ernest John Powell, Esq.]

1767 E. *The Rev. Mr. ISAAC WILLIAMS, of Llanrhystid, sworn.*

[Great grandfather of Miss Susan Williams, Aberystwyth.]

THOMAS GORDON, of *Aberystwyth*.

[Alexander Gordon was foreman of the jury, which had on it David Cadwalader and Wm. Crebar.]

JENKIN EVANS, *Artichect* [sic] of the same.

JOHN HUGH, son of William Hugh, of *Borth, now of Aberystwyth, sailor.*

1767 M. *The Right Honourable Lord Viscount LISBURN.*

[Wilmot, 4th Viscount Lisburne, created Earl of Lisburne, 18 July, 1776; M.P., Co. Cardigan, 1768-1790; Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum; died 1800.]

The Honorable Colonel JOHN VAUGHAN.

[Second son of Wilmot, 3rd Viscount Vaughan, and brother to above.]

JOHN PUGH PRYSE, *Esq.*

[Son of Thos. Pryse, Esq., Gogerthan, by his wife, Maria Charlotte, dau. and heiress of Rowland Pugh, Esq., M.D., of Mathafarn, Montgomeryshire. M.P., Co. Cardigan, 1761-1768, his fellow member of the Boroughs being Sir Herbert Lloyd, Bart., Peterwell (*ut sup.* 1759). Died unmarried at Gogerthan; bur. at Llanbadarn fawr, 1774; and estates passed to his kinsman Lewis Pryse.]

RODERICK RICHARDS, *Esq.*

[Penglais, High Sheriff, Co. Cardigan, 1770. Built the house at Penglais.]

The Reverend THOMAS MORGAN, of Vronvraith.

[About the year 1784, Sir Thomas Bonsall, Kt., purchased the Ffronvraith estate from "Thomas Morgan," whose father had bought it from Mr. Lloyd, of Tan-y-Castell.]

1768 E. DAVID LEWIS FRANCES, of *Gloster Hall, sworn.*

[Near Aberystwyth; here, in 1866, lived J. G. Williams, author of the excellent monograph on the *British Encampments* . . . in Co. Cardigan.]

JNO. LEWIS FRANCES, of *Gloster Hall.*

THOMAS LLOYD, of *Abertrinant, in this county, Esq., sworn.*

[High Sheriff, Co. Cardigan, 1774.]

HUGH DAVIES, of *Penpont, Co. Merioneth,*
ROBERT OWEN, of *Dolysereu, Co. Merioneth,* } *Gentlemen.*

JOHN MORRIS, now servt. to John Pughe Pryse, Esq.

[John Pughe Pryse was member for Co. Cardigan (1761-68), and for Merioneth (1768-74); d. unmarried at Gogerthan, 1774, and is bur. at Llanbadarn Fawr. It was doubtless "convenient" to the jurors, to so present as Burgess the servant of the sitting member. Alexander Gordon, *Alderman*, is the first to sign this presentment sheet; and David Cadwalader, now described as *gent.*, is not far off!]

- 1768 M. DAVID WILLIAMS HOPKINS, *Surgeon of Aberth.*
 [At the Easter Court, 1774, the jury presented *Doctor Hopkins reake Yard, lately Inclosed, to be a property belonging to the town of Aberystwyth, and liable to be taken down*].
- 1769 E. RICHARD FOY, *Innkeeper.*
 [Host of the "Gogerddan" Inn].
 THOMAS DAVIES, *Innkeeper.*
 [Was he of the "Black Lion?"]
 RICHARD LLOYD, *Surgeon.*
 GEORGE REINOLDS, *Postmaster, sworn.*
 [The first mention of this office.]
 EDWARD LLOYD, *Surgeon.*
 Mr. THOMAS LEWIS, *Land Surveyor, sworn.*
 The Rev. Mr. JOHN GRIFFITHS, of *Llan-y-Grwyddon.*
 Mr. PETER BECK, *Grocer, Salop.*
 [A member of the oldest nonconforming congregation—now Unitarian—in Shrewsbury, meeting in High Street Chapel. Name frequently occurs in the Registers, just printed by the Shropshire Parish Register Society, and edited by G. E. E.]
 Mr. THOMAS ALLCOCK, of *Vronvraith, sworn.*
- 1769 M. WILLIAM FELIX, of *Nanteos, gentleman.*
- 1770 M. The Hon^{ble}. JOHN VAUGHAN, of *Crosswood, Esq.*
 [See *ut sup.* 1767.]
 JOHN BROOKS, of *Noyadd, Esq.*
 NOAH SMITH, *Miller.*
- 1771 M. EVAN WATKIN, *Clerk.*
 THOMAS PRYSE, of *Norwich, Clerk.*
- 1772 M. Rev. Mr. JAMES MORRIS, of *Aberystwyth.*
- 1773 M. Mr. DAVID RICHARDS, of *Carrog, swr.*
- 1775 E. RICHARD FOY, *the elder.* } *both of Aberystwyth.*
 RICHARD FOY, *the younger.* }
 [See *ut sup.* 1769.]
- JOHN PRITCHARD, *linnen draper, Narberth, Pembrokeshire.*
- 1776 M. Rev. JOHN BELL, *swr.*
 JOSHUA EDDOWES, of *Salop, swr.*
 [Printer and bookseller, and member of the High Street Chapel; see note to Beck, *ut sup.* 1769. Messrs. Eddowes & Son, of Shrewsbury, in 1787, supplied for £6 16s. 6d., "Church Bible and Prayer Book" for use in St. Michael's Chapel, see p. 42.]
- 1777 M. Mr. WILLIAM JONES, *late of Cynnull mawr, Attorney-at-law, sworn 18 Nov. before P. Lloyd, Mayor.*
- 1778 E. LEWIS PRYSE, *Esq., of Woodstock, in Oxfordshire, sworn.*
 [Son of Walter Pryse, Esq., of Painswick, Gloucestershire; married Margaret, dau. of Edward Ryves, Esq., of borough of Woodstock; succeeded to Gogerthan

estates on death of John Pugh Pryse, Esq. (*ut sup*, 1767); d. 1798; bur. at Llanbadarn fawr.]

- 1778 E. EDWARD LOVEDEN LOVEDEN, of *Buscott, Berkshire, Esq., sworn.*

[Took the surname and arms of Loveden by royal licence in 1772; b. at Cirencester, 1750; as Edw. Loveden Townsend was M.P. for Abingdon, Co. Bucks; m. Margaret, sister to, and sole heiress of Lewis Pryse, Esq. (*ut sup*); their dau., Jane Elizabeth (d. at Buscot, 1855; bur. at Llanbadarn fawr) is referred to on p. 116, *q.v.*]

JONATHAN EASTHAM, *Aberystwyth, miller, sworn.*

EVAN EDWARD, *Jun., of Lovesgrove.*

HUGH EDWARD, *of the same place.*

RICHARD FOY, *Innkeeper, sworn.*

[Thrice presented.]

- 1778 M. *The Rev. Mr. RICHARD MORGAN, Clerk, sworn.*

[First Incumbent of St. Michael's Chapel; see p. 44.]

- 1779 E. CHARLES ROGERS, *Cheapside, London.*

SAMUEL DREW, *Bishop's Castle.*

JACOB RIDDLE, *Bristol.*

- 1780 E. WILLIAM JONES, *of Crinwrin House, in this Town, Gentleman.*

- 1781 E. WILLIAM POOL, *late of Drwsyrwmlid, Co. Merioneth, but now of Gogerthan, sworn.*

[See "Mayors," p. 14.]

Mr. ROBERT OWEN, of Drwsyrwmlid, sworn.

[See Mayors," p. 14.]

- 1781 M. EVAN BONVILLE, *of the County of the borough of Carmarthen, Gentleman.*

HENRY PHELPS, *of Newland, Co. Pembroke, Gentleman.*

- 1782 M. ROGER KINASTON, *Jr., of Shrewsbury, Esquire.*

THOMAS EYTON, *of Wellington, Co. Salop, Esquire.*

[For local reference to Eyton, of Wellington, see p. 57.]

- 1783 M. WATKIN JENKINS, *of the Co. Glamorgan, Esquire.*

THOMAS EVANS, *of the "Eagles," in the town of Machynlleth, Gentleman.*

TITUS EVANS, *of said town of Machynlleth, Stationer.*

[See note p. 63.]

WILLIAM PIERCE, *late of Nantkellan, Co. Cardigan, Sadler.*

[John Pierce, of Nantkellan, was Mayor 1779 and 1781 (see p. 14), and foreman of the 18 jurors at this Court.]

- 1784 E. FRANCIS WARNEFORD, *of Warneford Place, Co. Berks, Esqre., sworn.*

SAMUEL WARNEFORD, *of the same place, Esqre., sworn.*

EDWARD CORBETT, *of Ynwsmaengwyn, Co. Merioneth, Esq.*

Rev. THOMAS RICHARDS, of Carrog, ps. Llanddinol, Co. Cardigan, Clerk, sworn.

JOHN EDWARD JONES, *late of Machynlleth, but now of Aberystwyth, Corn factor, sworn.*

- 1784 E. *Rev. PRICE MAURICE, of Lloven, Co. Denbigh, Clerk.*
 [Of the same family as David Maurice, of Llovan Uchaf, Sheriff of Co. Denbigh, 1676, and of Co. Montgomery, 1677, who was suspended from the Commission of the Peace for his persecution of the Nonconformists, by whom it was said that by God's judgment "the wicked persecutor" was drowned in crossing river Tanat, immediately below his own house at Pen y bont.]
LEVI LEWIS, of Buscot Park, Co. Berks, sworn.
- 1784 M. *DAVID JOHN EDWARDS, of the County of the Borough of Carmarthen, swr., gentleman.*
- 1785 M. *CADWALLADER JONES, of Aberystwyth, miller.*
- 1786 E. *REES FELIX, Miller, Aberystwyth.*
- 1786 M. *DAVID JONES, of the Tonn, Machynlleth, Surgeon.*
THOMAS MORGAN, Aberystwyth, Attorney at Law.
JOHN EDWARDS, Waiter at Foy's.
- 1787 M. *JOB SHELDON, of Darren-fach, Mine Agent.*
 [The first time his name is mentioned. See "Mayors," pp. 14-16.]
THOMAS BRADBURY, of Windsor, Land Surveyor.
JOHN EVANS, Aberystwyth, Captain, Lieutenant of the 19th Regiment on Foot.
- 1788 M. *RALPH SHELDON, Sputty, co. Glamorgan. Esquire.*
DAVID LLOYD, Allt-y-roddin, co. Cardigan, Esquire.
 [High Sheriff, co. Cardigan, 1781.]
HERBERT EVANS, Highmead, Esquire.
 [High Sheriff, co. Cardigan, 1782; built Highmead, 1777; m. Anne, dau. Watkin Lewis, M.A., of Penybentlog; d. 1787, at 43.]
LEVI LEWIS, Buscot Park, co. Berks.
JOHN POWELL, Buscot Park, co. Berks.
MATTHEW DAVIES, Cwm-cunfy, Esquire.
 [High Sheriff, co. Cardigan, 1790; m. Jane, dau. Roderick Richardes, of Penglais.]
Rev. WILLIAM RICHARDS, of Carrog.
WASHINGTON COTES, of Lincoln's Inn, co. Middlesex, Esquire.
THOMAS BONSALE, Fronfraith, Esquire.
 [First mention of his name, see p. 119. High Sheriff, co. Cardigan, 1795.]
PIERCE EVANS, Aberystwyth, Esquire.
WILLIAM THOMAS, Llanbadarn Fawr, Parish Clerk.
 [Held this office forty-two years, from 1765 till his death in 1807, at 78. His successors have been Wm. Harris, Thos. Williams, Edw. Williams, Thos. Simon, 1873-1887, and John Jones, 1887-1902-].
The Right Honourable NOEL, Lord Berwick, co. Salop.
JOHN WILLIAMS, Castle Hill, co. Cardigan, Esquire.
 [High Sheriff, co. Cardigan, 1801; m. Mary, dau. Bowen Jones, of Trewythen; issue, John Nathaniel, d. 1806.]
THOMAS PARRY, Llidiarde, Esquire.

- 1788 M. RICHARD JONES, *Howard Street, city of London, Esquire.*
 [See p. 43.]
 Sir WILLIAM MANSELL, of Iscoed, co. Carmarthen, Baronet.
 [High Sheriff, co. Carmarthen, 1781.]
 Sir JOHN STEPNEY, of Llanelly, Baronet.
 The Right Honourable Lord MILFORD.
 Sir RICHARD HILL, of Hawkstone, co. Salop, Baronet.
 Sir WATKIN WILLIAMS WYNNE, of Wynstay, co. Denbigh, Baronet.
 The Right Honourable Lord KENSINGTON.
 UVEDALE PRYSE, of Foley, Esquire, co. Hereford.
 [See p. 49.]
 JOHN BONSALE, of parish of Llanbadarn fawr, Miner, at Estumtean Mines.
 Reverend RICHARD DAVIES, of Aberystwyth.
 DAVID JENKIN, of Aberystwyth, Schoolmaster.
 [At this Court, 1,139 free men were presented as burgesses.]
- 1789 E. Rev. Mr. JOHN MORGAN, Clk., Little Somerford, Wilts.
 1789 M. JOHN BETHELL, Aberystwyth, Surgeon, sworn.
 JOHN REYNOLDS, Aberystwyth, Surgeon.
- 1790 E. WILLIAM HUGHES, Pencraig, co. Anglesea, Attorney-at-Law, sworn.
 1791 E. WILLIAM SCANDRETT, Aberystwyth, Hair Dresser, sworn the same day.
 1792 E. JOHN JONES, Aberystwyth, Custom House, Gentleman.
 The Reverend Honourable Mr. CUFF, Aberystwyth.
- 1792 M. WILLIAM COBB GILBERTSON, Aberystwyth.
 1793 M. THOMAS ROBSON, Nanteos, Gentleman, Sworn.
 1794 E. The Honble. JOHN VAUGHAN, of Crosswood, Sworn.
 [Member for the Boroughs of Cardigan, 1796-1818.]
 ROBERT CARTWRIGHT, Aberystwyth, surgeon, sworn.
 THOMAS EVANS, Aberystwyth, preacher, sworn.
 [See p. 63.]
 GEORGE BONSALE, Aberystwyth, gentleman, sworn.
 [Mayor, 1812.]
- 1795 E. WILLIAM WICKHAM, Aberystwyth, surgeon, sworn.
 1796 E. JAMES FLEMING, Arlington, co. Devon, gentleman, sworn.
 1796 M. JOHN KILLING, Llanbadarn fawr, sworn.
 1799 M. J. HERBERT LLOYD DAVIES, Esq., of Lloyd Jack.
 1805 M. Rev. Mr. THOS. MORGAN, Ystradmeurig.
 RICE WILLIAMS, Esquire, sworn.
- 1808 M. Rev. RICHARD EVANS.
 [Vicar of Llanbadarn-fawr.]
- 1809 M. PRYSE PRYSE, of Gogerthan, Esquire.
 [Only surviving s. of Edward Loveden Loveden (*ut sup.* 1778); became Pryse Pryse, by royal licence, 1798; M.P. for Cardigan 1818-1849; d. at Gogerddan, 1 Jan., 1849; bur. Llanbadarn Fawr.]

1810 M. Mr. JOHN HUGHES, Surgeon.

1811 E. WILLIAM JULIAN, *Senr.* Mariner, sworn same day.

EVAN JONES, Son-in-law of the above-named William Julian, sworn same day.

THOMAS W. WILLIAMS, *Fronfraith*, Esq., sworn same day.

[Sir Thomas Bonsall, Kt., of Ffronfraith, m. Winifred, dau. of Isaac Williams, Esq., of Ffronfraith.]

29th Augt. Special Court Leet for the purpose of receiving the resignation of Richard Lloyd, Gentleman, who, being a Burgess of the town, did by his petition in writing duly executed, resign and surrender his office as a Burgess, and his rights, privileges, and advantages whatsoever arising therefrom. Jury presented that his resignation and surrender be accepted and that he accordingly be discharged from his office of Burgess.

1812 M. WILLIAM BONSALE, M.D. sworn.

[Son of Sir Thomas Bonsall, Kt.; see p. 119.]

ISAAC BONSALE, of Berriew, Co. Montgomery, clerk.

[M.A., Rector of Llanwrin, Co. Montgomery; m. Catherine, dau. of Rev. John Davies, M.A., Rector of Cemmaes, same Co.; their second s. was the late John George William Bonsall, Esq., of Ffronfraith, High Sheriff, Co. Cardigan, 1866; d. 1900.]

VINCENT CORBET, of Ynismaengwyn, Esquire, sworn.

[For several generations the Ynys-y-maengwyn estates continued in the Corbet family, descendants of Bridget Pryse, dau. of Sir John Pryse, of Gogerddan, who m. (1) Robert Corbet, Esq., third s. of Sir Vincent Corbet, Kt., of Morton Corbet, Salop. (Her second husband was Walter Lloyd, Esq., of Llanfaircllydogau.) The Corbets ended in a sole heiress, Anne Corbet, who m. Athelstan Owen, Esq., of Rhiwsaeson, Co. Montgomery. Mrs. Owen d. 1760, having created an entail, settling Ynys-y-maengwyn upon the descendants of her youngest dau. (her two sons having died, s. p.) Anne, wife of Pryse Maurice, Esq., of Lloran, Co. Denbigh, on condition of their assuming the name of Corbet.]

THOMAS JONES, of Aberystwyth, ropemaker, sworn.

[Bur. in St. Michael's Churchyard. Father of Thomas Jones, also ropemaker, Mayor, 1855.]

At this Court Leet, 177 men were presented for burgesses, just in time to vote at the election then pending. The new parliament met on 24 November, 1812.

[Adjourned Court, held on 3 Dec., 1812.]

Reverend DAVID GRIFFITHS, of the Parish of Llanbadarn fawr.

EDWARD CORBET, of Ynismaengwyn, Esq., sworn.

1813 E. EDWARD HOLLOWAY, of the city of Oxford, Esquire, sworn.

RICE WILLIAMS, of Aberystwyth, Esq., Doctor of Medicine sworn

[See p. 117.]

1813 M. ISAAC LLOYD WILLIAMS, of Cwmcynfelin, in this Co., and his four sons, Matthew Davies Williams, Jonathan Williams, Isaac Williams [see note p. 45] and Charles Lloyd Williams.

- 1813 M. LEWIS DAVIES, of *Cwymcynfelin, Esquire, and his three sons, Matthew Davies, Lewis Charles Davies, and John Morris Davies.*
 [General Lewes Davies, of Tan-y-bwlch, m. (1800) Jane, dau. of Matthew Davies, of Cwymcynfelin. John Morris Davies, their eldest s., lived at Penpontbren; their second s., Rev. Lewis Charles Davies, was vicar of Ynyshir; their third son, Matthew Davies, of Tan-y-bwlch, m. Emma Davies, of Twickenham, and had issue, Matthew Lewes Vaughan Davies.]
- THOMAS PELHAM HOPLEY, of *this town, gentleman.*
- 1814 M. PRYSE PRYSE *Esq, Gogerddan Sworn.*
 [Thrice presented.]
- HENRY BENSON, of *Aberystwyth, Sworn 18 Ap. 1815.*
 [See Mayors' pp. 15, 16.]
- 1815 E. THOMAS JONES, of *this town, Master Mariner of the Schooner "Princess Royal," sworn.*
- GEORGE BONSALE, of *Glanrheidol, Esquire, Sworn.*
 [Mayor 1821.]
- WILLIAM BONSALE, of *this town, Doctor of Medicine, Sworn.*
 [Twice presented.]
- 1815 M. WILLIAM TILSLEY JONES *Esquire, Captain and Adjutant of the Cardigan Militia.*
 [Eldest s. of Wm. Jones, by Mary, dau. Rev. William Tilsley, rector of Penstrowed, and vicar of Llandinam, Co. Montgomery.]
- 1818 E. DAVID JOEL JENKINS, of *Lampeter, Esquire, Sworn.*
 [A descendant of the Hughes, of Neuadd, and Jenkins of Werndriew, Llandewi Brefi; A Quaker; Postmaster of Lampeter; d. 1849, at 78; bur. Lampeter Church Yard].
- 1820 M. RICHARD CLARIDGE, the younger, of *Gloucester Hall, sworn 4 May, 1824.*
 THOMAS JONES, the son of Mr. Thomas Jones [ut sup. 1812] of *this town, Ropemaker.*
- 1824 E. FRANCIS PENSON, of *Gogerddan, Groom to Pryse Pryse, Esq.*
- 1824 M. The Reverend SAMUEL GILBERT CROMPTON, of *this town, sworn.*
 JAMES PHILIPPS LLOYD PHILIPPS, of *Mabus, Esquire, sworn.*
 HENRY TOUCHET DAVIES, of *Lloyd Jack, Co. Cardigan, sworn.*
- 1825 M. Mr. JAMES DAVIES, of *this town, gentleman, Nephew to Morris Davies, Esq., our present Mayor.*
- 1829 E. LEWIS PUGH, of *this town, Merchant, sworn.*
- 1830 M. LEWIS JONES, *Grocer, of this town, sworn.*
 [Mayor, 1843.]
- 1831 E. Rev. THOMAS RICHARDS, of *Carrog, sworn.*
 JOSEPH DAVIES, *Esquire, now resident in the town of Machynlleth, an officer in His Majesty's Service.*
 JAMES SHELDON, *gentleman, now resident with Job Sheldon, Esquire, of this town, sworn.*
 [Is not this his "son James," named by Job Sheldon in his will?]

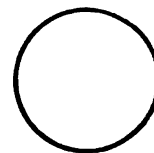
1831 E. THOMAS POWELL, *Esquire, the Collector of the Customs of the Port, sworn.*
 1831 M. Mr. WILLIAM WHEELER, *of this town, Wine Merchant.*

[The last man presented for burgess; came from Cleobury Mortimer; d. 19 Nov., 1860; bur. Llanbadarn Fawr.]

The burgess certificate was an engrossed parchment, some 7 inches by 6, signed by the Mayor, and sealed (certainly from 1779) with the town seal, red wax on light blue ribbon. The wording was as follows:—*

Town Liberty and Burgh of Aberystwith
In the County of Cardigan

I Certify That Thomas Roberts of Pithill in the Parish of Llanbadarnfawr in the County of Cardigan was at a Leet Court or view of Frankpledge held and hept in and for the said Town Liberty and Burgh on the first day of May one Thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine presented a Burgefs of the said Town Liberty and Burgh and was also sworn accordingly
Witness my Hand



Mayor.

In 1812, burgesses on their admission signed an undertaking to pay their stamp duties:—

† I Thomas Jones of the Schooner Princess Royal do promise to pay Mr. Thomas Jones Town Clerk of Aberystwith the Sum of Two Pounds eleven shillings and sixpence for my admision of a Burgefs of Aberystwith.

THOS. JONES.

† We do severally undertake to pay Mr. Jones the Town Clerk of Aberystwith the Stamp duties and Fees attending our Admifsions as Burgeses Witnefs our Hands the 3rd day of December 1812

Witnessfs

WILL JONES.

JOHN DAVIES
FOULK EVANS
THOS. H. JONES
JOHN ISAAC
The X Mark of
JOHN OWEN

* From one of the original skins in the custody of the Corporation.

† From originals in the custody of the Corporation.

CHAPTER XXI.

THE COMMON, MARSH, DITCHES AND FENCES.

1713 E. *Imprimis.* We p^{re}sent James Edwards and John Evan for keeping Geese upon y^e Comon belonging to this town and Liberty, w^{ch} is an Annoyance to y^e towne and Liberty, and we offer every one of y^e owners to pay 3s. 4d. each.

Ibid. *Item.* We p^{re}sent severall other p^{er}sons for keeping of Geese w^{ch} we can not find out personally; we p^{re}sent y^e said Geese to be pounded; and when ye Owners comes and own y^m, we doe offer y^m to pay 3s. 4d. each.

Ibid. *Item.* We p^{re}sent Thomas John for keeping of a stone Horse upon y^e Comon belonging to y^e town and liberty w^{ch} Stone horse being under the Statute &c., and an annuynce to y^e Inhabitants of this town and Liberty, and we offer him to pay 6s. 8d.

Ibid. *Item.* We p^{re}sent y^m that keep any Dry or Barren Sheep upon y^e Comon belonging to y^e town and Liberty as aforesaid, w^{ch} is an annoyance to y^e Inhabitanee of y^e sd. town and Liberty and we offer y^m each owner of y^e said sheep to pay the sume of Six shill^s. and 8d.

Ibid. *Item.* We p^{re}sent the outer Ditch encompassing y^e Comons of the said town and y^e p^{er}sons adjoining thereto that have Lands adjoining to y^e said Outward Ditch for not Repairing these Ditches ov^e agst these Grounds, and we offer them to pay six shill^s. and 8d. each.

Ibid. *Item.* We p^{re}sent Rees David Morris for trespassing upon y^e Common belonging to this town and liberty (beyond y^e River Ystwyth) and we offer him to pay ten shillings.

1730 E. Wee p^{re}sent the Ditch betweext the se[ver?]all Lands and the Comons belonging to this Corporation to be out of repre and ought to be reprd by the Inhabitants of the same.

Ibid. Wee p^{re}sent one Morris Jones for keeping and maintaining a Gate on the [torn off] betweext his se[ver?]all Lands and the Comons belonging to this Corporation where he has no right to uphold the same.

Ibid. We p^{re}sent the owners of mangy horses and Gees y^t turn y^e same into y^e Comons belonging to this Corporation.

Ibid. We p^{re}sent Charles Richards Esq^r and his servants for turning of sheep from

Vainor to y^e Comons belonging to this Corporation, where he has no right and title soe to doe by the Laws where he lives at.

1731 E. We present all Mangi horses that are turned into the Comon and liberty of Aberystwith.

Ibid. We present all sheep, Cattle, and geese that is turned into the Comons and liberty of y^e Town by such as hath no right or priviledge therein.

1732 E. We present all the swine that are kept within the liberty of the town damageing the Comon and ditches, being not wired and p^rsentable in this Court.

Ibid. We present all barren Sheep, Cattle and vseless horses that are turned into the Comon to the Injury of the inhabitants of the Town and p^rsentable in this Court.

Ibid. We present all Geese intruding upon the Comon and p^rsentable in this Court.

1733 E. We present the Ditch between the Common belonging to this towne and liberty to be out of repair.

Ibid. We present all Stray Gees and Piggs Grazing upon the Comon belonging to this towne and liberty.

Ibid. We present all owners of Hoggs and Piggs for not wiring them to prevent raising the Grass of the Common aforesaid.

1734. We alsoe present all Barren Sheep, and Cattle, and all Mangy Horses, all Geese, and Idle Horses grazing on the Comon belonging to this towne and liberty.

Ibid. We present all Encroachm^{ts} already Erected and built on the Comon belonging to this towne and liberty.

Ibid. Upon the Oath of William James Richard of this towne and liberty, who acquainted us that he knew the Commons belonging to this towne and liberty for the space of sixty years last past* it appears to us that one storehouse, so scituate within twenty yards of fforddyssa leading from this towne to Alltdyrus, is erected and built upon the Common belonging to this towne, and alsoe another wall joining upon the said Storehouse and alsoe a hedge abutting next to the said Storehouse, and which hedge crosses the antient road or fforddyssa aforesaid, and therefore an encroachment upon the rights and privileges of this towne and liberty, and therefore we the Jury above-named do present the said Storehouse and Wall, and alsoe the said hedge an encroachment upon the Commons, rights, and priviledges of the said Towne and Liberty.

1735 E. Wee present the geese trespassing upon the comons.

Ibid. Wee present all barren cattell upon the comons.

Ibid. Wee present all stone horses that is under thurteen hands high.

1736 E. We present the Gees thats Trespassing upon the Commons, and all manner of Barren Cattle, Barren Sheep, and Strange Horses.

1737 E. We also present the Ditches belonging to this towne to be out of repairs and ought to be repaired by the Inhabitants of this town and liberty.

* Back to 1674, just after Charles II's second Declaration of Indulgence, and Bunyan's *Pilgrim's Progress* was written.

Ibid. Upon the Oaths of Morgan William and David Rees both of this town and Liberty, who Acquainted us that they knew the Comons Belonging to this town and Liberty for the space of Sixty Years last past, it appears to us by y^e Oathes of y^e said Morgan William and David Rees that there is a stone mixt with Earth Wall built upon the Commons belonging to the said town and liberty by John Thomas and Morris William, the said wall facing the Sea westward from the Gardens of the said John Thomas and Morris William, So that they made Encroachments upon the rights and priviledges of this town and Liberty, therefore we the Jury within Named do present the Said Wall an Encroachment upon the Commons, rights and priviledges of the said town and liberty, and also do present y^e aforesaid John Thomas and Morris William for building or Causeing y^e said Wall to be built.

1738 E. We present the Ditches and fencis belonging to the Commons of the s^d. town to be out of repaire, and ought to be repaired by the Inhabitance of this towne and liberty.

1739 E. We present also the Ditch between Dol Vach and Plas y Crigg Lands to be out of repair and ought to be repaired by Thomas Powell, Esq., as Usual.

1740 E. We present all Geese and Swine grazing upon the Common of this town and liberty, and all horses mangey there, and Richard Parry and Alexander Gordon to survey the said common to prevent any further nusances thereupon.

1742 E. We present all mangée horses, Baren Sheep, and Baren Cattle, Geese and all other Cattle that is obstructive to the said liberty.

1743 E. We present Jn^o. Rees, y^e Smith for Bilding and Encroging upon y^e Common of this towne and liberty.

Ibid. We present all out Corporation Horses and other Cattle Incroges and grasses upon y^e Common of this town and Liberty.

1743 M. We Present a Shedd or Building of Boards lately Erected upon the Waste or Common belonging to the said Town, Borough and Liberty as an Incroachment thereupon.

1744 M. We present the Owners of all Geese that Graze upon the Common of this Towne and Liberty, and all Horses that graze upon the said Common, if their owners are not Burgesses, and present the owners of all Piggs that are not rung and Graze and turn up the Common.

1745 E. We present all hoggs or pigs that is not wiered grassing on the Comon, or any other place belonging to the said town and Liberty.

1745 M. We present John Harris for an Encroachment upon the Liberty of the Town and Burg by enclosing a part of the Common within the said Liberty and making a Haggard [i.e., Barn] thereon.

1746 E. We present John Harris for an Encroachment upon the Liberty of the said Town and burgh by Inclosing a part of the Common, and not taking away the same which we find a nusance therefore continued.

1746 M. We present John Harris for an Encroachment upon the Liberty of the said town and liberty by inclosing a part of the Common and not taking away the fence.

1747 E. First we present John Harries of the said Town and Liberty for an Encroachment done by y^e said Harries on the said Liberty, and to be continued according to several presentments heretofore presented.

Ibid. We present all foreign and Barren Sheep and likewise all Geese trespassing on y^e Common belonging to y^e said town and liberty they being a nuisance, as by Oath of Evan Morgan and Henery Lloyd, Constables of and for the said Town and Liberty.

Ibid. We also present Maurice James upon y^e Oath of the said Evan Morgan and Henery Lloyd, for turning and ordering his Sheep to the Commons or Liberty of the said Burgh and Liberty, the same being a Nuisance.

1747 M. We present John Harries of the Said town and Liberty for an Encroachment done by the said Harris on the Said town and Liberty, and to be continued according to Several presentments heretofore presented.

1748 E. First we present John Harries of the said town and Liberty for an Encroachment Done by the said Harries on part of the said town and liberty, which presentment is continued according to the Rules of this Court.

Ibid. We also present John Evan of this town for keeping a Rigil [sic] Horse on the Common of the said Town and Liberty.

Ibid. We present Richard Parry, Innkeeper of this town for Digging and Building on a part of the wast or Common belonging to this town and Liberty as a trespasser.

1749 E. We present John Harries of the said town and Liberty for an Encroachment done by the said John Harries on part of y^e waste belonging to the said town and Liberty, which hath been before presented and is now continued according to the Rules of this Court.

Ibid. We present John Evan, Mason, for keeping a Rigil [sic] Horse on the Commons belonging to the said Town and liberty to be a nuisance and therefore presentable.

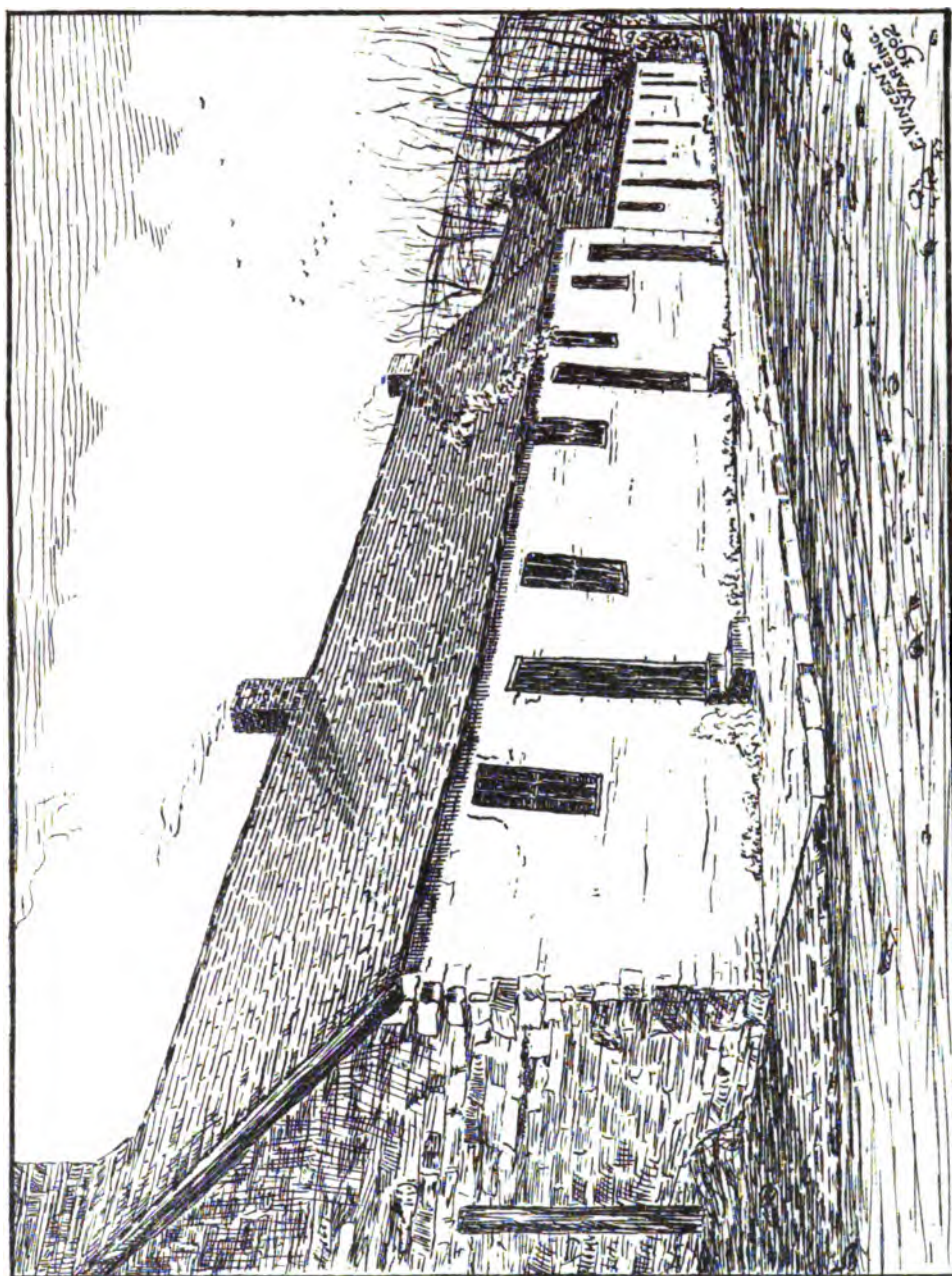
1750 E. We present Jenkin Richard of tanybwelch for plowing the Common belonging to this towne and Liberty.

1752 E. We also Present John Harris, Benjamin Morris, and John William for keeping mangey Horses upon the Common, and that they may be fined.*

Ibid. We also present Elinor Lewis, widdow, and William Lewis for keeping Barren Sheep Depastureing upon the said Common, and that they may be fin'd for the said offence.

1753 E. We present William David Lewis, and Edward John Will^m for over-

* At bottom of presentment sheet is this clause:—Every person presented for turning mangy horses to graze upon y^e comons, are find to six shillings and eight pence.



LLAIN-Y-GOWSAI.

OLD COTTAGES IN THE BOROUGH OF ABERYSTWYTH. REMOVED, A.D. 1902.

E. VINCENT WARING, DEL.

stocking the Common with Barren Sheep, and desire they may be amerced forty shillings for y^e said offence, and y^t the same may be forthwith levied.

1759 E. We present that part of the Common on the South side of Rheidol, between the River Rheidol and the main road leading from the Town of Aberystwyth towards Rhydyvelinwach, from the Bridge of the said town to the Reverend Mr. Powell's Lands on the east part of it, To the use of Richard Owen, his Heirs and Assigns, for the Term of One and Twenty years, commencing this day, he and they paying yearly for the same, on May-day, the sum of Ten shillings To the Hands of the Mayor of the Town for the time being, for the use and Benefit of the Inhabitants. N.B: its meant The lesser Branch of the Two Rivers.

1760 E. We present Lewis Morgan, Cartman and William Lewis the present Constable for surcharging the common with barren sheep, and do desire they may be reasonably amerced for such their severall offences, and that such ammerciaements may be leaved forthwith.

1761 E. We present Thos. William James, and his Mother Mary James, for Building a house that is an Encroachment on the Common of this Town, and Liberty.

1762 E. We present a Person to to be appointed by Jno. Jones, Esq. Mayor (allowing for his trouble 20/- per annum) To watch and examine the s^d Common, and bring an Acct. of the Stock thereon, and those that Incroach thereupon, to the inhabitants of the s^d Town.

1763 M. We present Rich^d. Morgan John of the Town and Liberty to Watch the Common belonging to the s^d Town and Liberty; and impower the s^d Rich^d. Morgan John to impound all Horned Cattle, Horses, Sheep and geese as may be found trespassing on the Common, allowing him for his trouble, sixpence each horse, three pence each Horned Beast, each sheep 2d., and for each goose 2d.; the remainder to be divided between the Poor Inhabitants of the s^d Town.

1769 E. It is here also ordered that no goose nor sheep shall have liberty to grasse on the Common from henceforth.

1770 E. We present W^m. Jones, gent., W^m. Taylor, gent., and Richard Morgan, keeper of the house of correction, to be rangers on the Commons, to impound sheep and cattle for the present year.

1772 E. We present David Morgan of this town to be a fit person to survey and take care of the Commons and waste grounds, and to see there are no trespassers or other Nuisances committed thereon for the year ensuing, and that David Morgan shall be paid for such his Care and Trouble therein the sum of £6 10s. 0d., which sum is to be paid Monthly during the said year, which is to end at the expiration of next Easter Leet, 1773; the said David Morgan behaving well and faithful in his employment during the above term otherwise to be discharge by the Mayor of the Corporation then being.

Ibid. We present that every Burgess shall for the future at the year's end viz^t.

(Easter Lest, 1773) Pay for the Liberty of Grazing thereon at the rate of 5/- a Horse, and 3/6 every Cow Depasturing thereon, And that no Burgess turns into the Common any Horse, Cow, or Horned Cattle before the Twelfth Day of May yearly, and that no Sheep, Geese or Hogs Whatever shall be for the future allowed to depasture thereon, And we exclude all Persons whatsoever dwelling within the Town and Liberty that pay neither Rates nor Taxes from keeping any horses or cows upon the Commons without paying for their pasture to the Mayor of the Town then being.

1773 E. We present that Mr. John Parry the present Mayor, Together with six principal Inhabitants of this Town shall have proper Power and Authority to agree with a proper Person to take care of the Commons of this Town at certain wages.

1778 E. We further present that John Jones, Ropemaker, of the Town of Wrexham, in the co. of Denbigh shall have a certain piece of parcel of the Common, extending along the fence from Bridodde, leading to the Turnpike Gate, for the term of eleven years, for the use of a Ropewalk; two hundred yards in length, and not exceeding eight yards in breadth; upon paying annually unto the hands of the Treasurer of the Corporation 10/-.

1783 E. We present all Persons that carry any rubbish upon the said Commons and leave the same there, without making it level with the surface, and picking out the stones; each offender to be amerced 13/6.

Ibid. We also present all Persons that cut Peat and Turf on the Commons, and to be amerced 13/6.

1786 M. Whereas several Persons for this few months back have claimed that part of the Common belonging to this Town called Maes-Glase, otherwise Penmaes-Glase as their own Freehold and Inheritance, and some doubts have arisen thereupon,—Therefore to avoid any Dispute We do present that the lands called Maes-Glase, otherwise Penmaes-glase is part of the Common belonging to this Town, and that the same has been held, used and enjoyed as such for Time immemorial.

1787 M. We present that the Ground whereon the Chapel of Aberystwith is erected, extending from east to west 60 feet within its walls, and from north to south 30 feet within its walls is part of the Common belonging to the Town, and that the Ground thereunto adjoining now marked out and partly enclosed for a yard for the said Chapel extending from the east wall of the chapel 38 feet, from the west wall 52 feet, from the north wall 108 feet, and from the south wall 80 feet, containing in the whole about an Acre of Ground is likewise part of the Common; and we further present that the ground whereon the Chapel is erected and the ground marked out and partly enclosed for a Yard, shall and may henceforth be appropriated to and for the sole use of the Chapel for the performance of Divine Worship, according to the Liturgy of the Church of England, as by Law established in these Kingdoms, and for the Yard of the Chapel for the purpose of Interment and Christian burial for ever.

1789 M. We present that a piece of ground adjoining the walls of the Town of

Aberystwith within the Jurisdiction of this Court, is part of the Common belonging to the Town of Aberystwith, and that it has been so Time immemorial: And in consequence of an application from the Court of Quarter Sessions for the co. of Cardigan, stating the necessity of erecting a Correction House, within the Town, we also present that a piece of ground (part of the said Common) already marked out by the direction of William Lewis Esquire, Richard Lloyd, Clerk, and Matthew Davies Esquire, three of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said county, extending in breadth from south to west along part of the Town wall, 51 yards, and from thence extending in length to the north east 60 yards, may from henceforth for ever, and is hereby so appointed and by us appropriated for a place to build such Correction House upon, according to whatever plan the Magistrates shall think fit. The Treasurer of the County of Cardigan paying on, at, or upon the fifth day of November which shall be in the year 1790, to the Town Clerk of the Town of Aberystwith the sum of 21/-, and also paying the same sum of 21/- on or upon every fifth day of November for ever thence thereafter for such ground.

1795 E. *We present, grant and agree that the Overseers of the Poor for the time being, and their successors, do and may within Two years from the Date hereof Build and Erect Houses on that piece of waste ground extending from a Certain Coach House or Building on the occupation of Rice Williams Esq., on the North side of the river towards the late Mr. Roderick's Houses 34 yards in length, and 17 yards Breadth, for the Poor of the Town to be enjoyed for that purpose for ever.*

1797 E. *We do present that Gwergladd Hallt, alias the Salt Marsh is a Common belonging to this Town.*

1798 M. *We present that piece of ground below the Church yard wall 40 yards in length, and 10 yards in breadth for the use of James Jones, Postmaster, and his assigns for the term of 99 years, he paying 12/6 annually.*

1799 M. *We present and agree that Mr. Rice Williams shall Inclose that part of the waste of this Corporation, called Bryndiodde for the purpose of making a warm Bath and Publick Breakfast Room, agreeable to the Plan Delivered; To hold to him, his executors, &c., for the term of 99 years, subject to a rent of 21/-, payable to the Mayor for the time being at Michaelmas Court Leet yearly.*

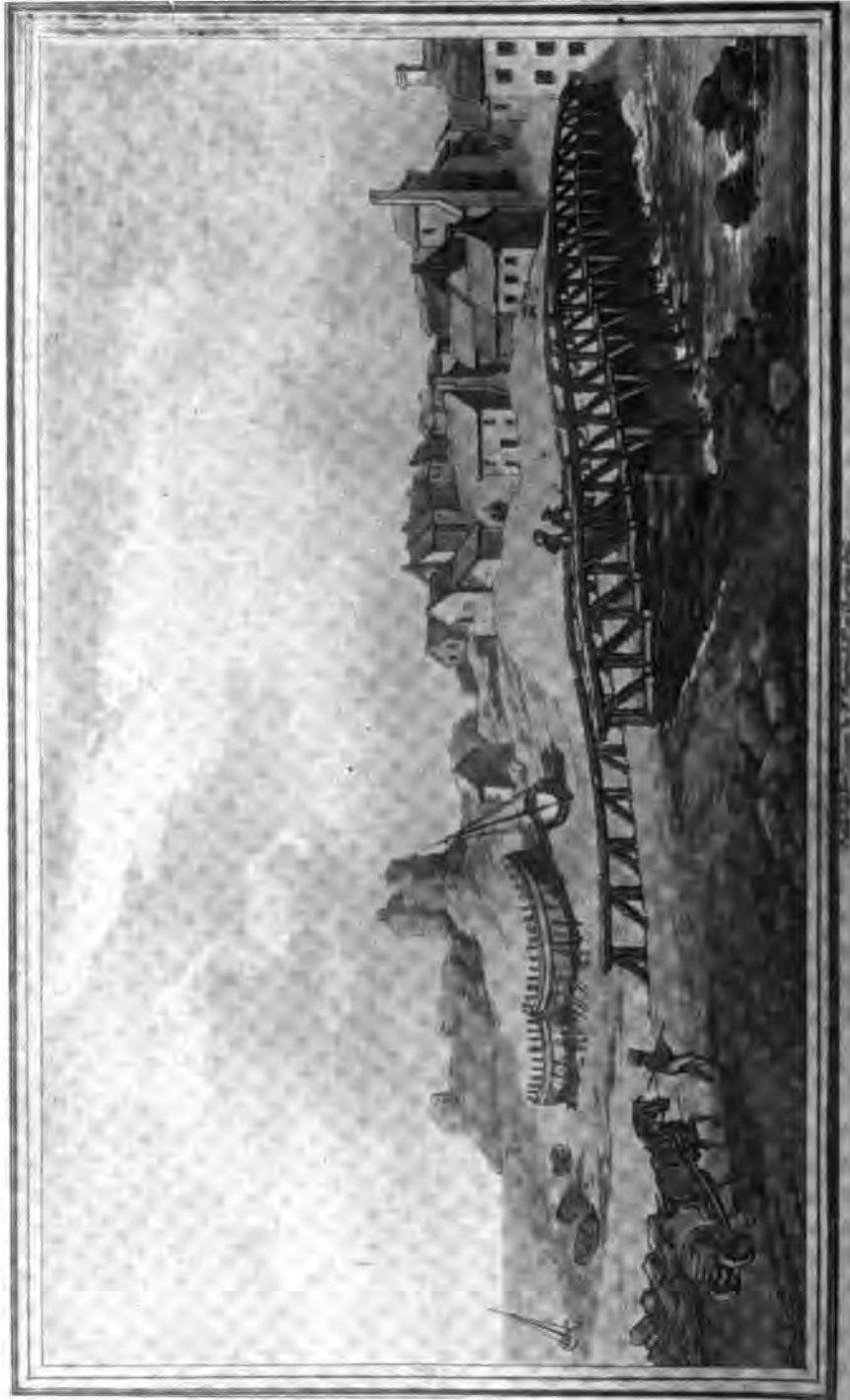
Idem. *We present that John Rees shall Inclose part of the waste of this Corporation, adjoining the Anabaptist Meeting-house on the left and right hand side, leading from the Old Gaer [i.e., Wall] to Bonsall's Row for the term of 99 years, subject to a rent of 7/6 payable to the Mayor for the time being at Michaelmas Court Leet yearly.*

1813 M. *We the jury direct that part of the waste land called Morfa Swnd be mapped and divided into convenient spots for building, and we name and appoint our foreman John Jones Esq., Rowland Parry, John Davies, Wm. Pierce, John Blackwall, and Cadwalader Jones, together with Job Sheldon Esq., George Bonsall Esq., and*

Thos. Williams Esq., a Committee to superintend such intended division, and do direct such Committee or any six of them to attend at the Gogerthan Arms Inn, on Tuesday the second day of November next to receive proposals from persons who may be desirous of taking allotments of this Waste for the purpose of Building upon; and also to ascertain the value of the allotments, which shall be so applied for, and to report upon the same at our adjourned Court Leet, and we direct our Town Clerk to advertize in the mean time that allotments upon that part of the Waste, called Morfa Swnd are intended to be granted by the Mayor and Burgesses upon building leases.

These presentments concerning the extensive common lands, which formerly belonged to and surrounded Aberystwyth, are those of most interest, selected from the great number preserved in the Presentment sheets. From them we can trace how the lands were at first used for grazing purposes by the burgesses; how they carefully guarded and protected their ancient rights; presented any encroachments upon their liberties; decided what number of animals should graze upon the lands; appointed rangers to superintend matters; granted sites for Chapel, House of Correction and Poor House; and, finally, let their lands on various terms of years and rents, for building purposes. Not a single act of selling any portion of the commons or waste lands exists; every transaction was "on lease," which accounts for the present rich income derived by the Corporation from its leasehold property. The first recorded lease is that of 1759.

From beginning to end, these interesting presentments throw a flood of light upon the doings in the town during the eighteenth and early years of the nineteenth centuries.



ABERYSTWYTH. A.D. 1797.

SHEWING BRIDGE, AND SHIPBUILDING YARD.

REPLACED, A.D. 1800, BY A STONE BRIDGE, DESIGNED BY JOHN NASH, AND WRECKED BY THE FLOOD, A.D. 1886.

FROM HENRY WIGSTEAD'S TOUR, WITH PLATES BY ROWLANDSON, ETC.

CHAPTER XXII.

THE BRIDGE.

1747 E. *We also present Morgan Jones for Digging and building y^e part or front of A Storehouse or Cellar below and to y^e west side of y^e Bridge belonging to this town and Liberty, it being a Nuisance.*

1747 M. *We also present Morgan Jones, for Digging and Building the part or a front of a storehouse or Cellar below the Bridge, and to the west side of the said Bridge belonging to this town, and Liberty, it being a nuisance.*

1772 E. *We also present A fence to be erected from the South end of the Bridge of Aberystwyth to the Lime Kilns of John Lewis of Ty'n Llidiard [i.e. Gate House] and a Gate to be fixed in a proper place by way of fencing the Common at the expense of the Inhabitants of the said Town and Liberty.*

1773 E. *We likewise present a Fence to be erected from the South end of the Bridge of this Town to the Lime Kilns of Elizabeth Lewis, widow of Ty'n Llidiard and a gate to be fixed in a proper place by way of fencing the Common and preventing Cattle from straying therefrom at the expence of the Inhabitants of Aberystwyth.*

To the bridge named in these presentments the only reference known to the author is that by the Rev. John Evans, B.A.,* who tells us that, "in 1796, from the extraordinary thaw, the old bridge experienced the fate of many in England and Wales, being blown up by the sudden swell of the river. The present structure, of six arches, was erected by that unrivalled *architectus pontilis*, Edwards, of Dolgelly."

No time was lost by the county in replacing it. At the Epiphany Quarter Sessions of 1797, held in Aberystwyth, it was ordered that the contract entered into by the Rev. Richard Lloyd and Matthew Davies, Esq., two of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for this Co., with Lewis Davies, Mason, for the building of a new bridge at Aberystwyth be confirmed and filed among the Records of this Court.

Six months later, the Treasurer of the County, Mr. James Bowen, was directed to pay Lewis Davies, mason, the sum of £200, in part of his contract for the rebuilding of Aberystwyth Bridge, on his giving proper security to the Clerk of the Peace, Mr. Herbert Lloyd, for the due performance of his contract.

* Evans' *Tour in South Wales*, 1803, p. 335.

The excellently written and carefully preserved Record Books of the Cardigan-shire Quarter Sessions enable us to tell the exact amount paid for this bridge:—

Lewis Davies, Contractor ...	...	...	£200	0	0
"	"	...	400	0	0
"	"	...	400	0	0
"	"	...	400	0	0
"	"	...	60	0	0
					<hr/> £1460 0 0
Herbert Lloyd, Clerk of the Peace—					
Drawing Agreement ...	...	...	2	2	0
Stamp and paper ...	...	...	0	12	2
Drawing County Bond ..	...	...	1	1	0
Stamp and paper ...	...	...	0	15	1
Attending Execution of Articles by Mat.					
Davies and Rev. Rd. Lloyd ...	...	...	0	6	8
Attending Execution thereof by Lewis					
Davies, Contractor ...	...	...	0	6	8
Enquiry as to circumstances of sureties...	...	...	0	6	8
and writing to Mr. Humphrey Jones, of					
Machynlleth, thereon ...	...	...	0	6	8
Postages ...	...	...	0	1	0
					<hr/> 5 17 11
John Humphreys, Carpenter—					
Gravelling both ends ...	...	...	2	2	0
Total ...					<hr/> £1467 19 11

No mention whatever is made in the Quarter Sessions Records of the names either of William Edwards or his son, David, in connection with the rebuilding of Aberystwyth Bridge. After it was finished and opened for traffic, in 1800, *Sir Thomas Bonsall and Messrs. John Williams, Herbert John Lloyd Davies, Matthew Davies, and Rev. Richard Lloyd, or any three or two of them, were desired* to make proper avenues to approach the bridge, to remove certain limekilns in Trefechan which obstructed the road, and to agree with proper workmen to do the work.

This bridge, of which a representation is here given, stood until October, 1886, when the abnormal floods at that time made a breach clean through it, and carried portions of it out to sea. A drawing of the bridge after the accident, appeared in the *Illustrated London News*,* contributed by Miss Thomas, of Penparcau.

* 30 Oct., 1886.



RHEIDOL BRIDGE, A.D. 1888.

LOOKING TOWARDS TREFECHAN, FROM OUR LADY'S MILL.

REPRODUCED BY MISS B. A. PUGHE FROM A WATER-COLOUR DRAWING IN THE COLLECTION OF THE LATE
DR. WHITE, ABERYSTWYTH.

Again no time was lost in replacing the bridge; the remains were entirely removed, and the present massive structure was erected in its place by Mr. David Lloyd, of Aberystwyth.

Here then, gentle reader, the author stops. He has not tried to tell the history of Aberystwyth; he has simply taken a bundle of dusty writings, and committed their main features to the safe keeping of print. That Aberystwyth is to-day a far more important town, better in every way than it was in the eighteenth century, cannot be gainsaid. Hear what a native of the town has to say of it about 1775. The Rev. David Peters, forty-three years Professor of Theology and Hebrew in the Presbyterian College, Carmarthen, who* was born here on 5 August, 1765, tells us that "the town of Aberustwith at that time was the seat of ignorance and vice. It had no place of worship, the parish church being about two miles distant. A chapel of ease was erected when I was a child, but the bishop refused to consecrate it for many years. Such were the ignorance and prejudice of the leading men in the town that very few preachers were permitted to enter it. I remember seeing the ringleaders in the service of Satan pelting a preacher with dirt, because he preached unto them Christ and his salvation. But notwithstanding their persecuting spirit, their reviling on the Sabbath, and all manner of other vices, God was pleased to spare the town, and gradually to introduce the Gospel into it. There are now (1818), even at Aberustwith, five places of worship, well attended, and a Bible society."

Contrast with this picture another one in 1902, which will give you our College by the sea, with some 550 students; our County School on the hill, with 160 scholars; and well-nigh twenty places of worship, centres of religious and philanthropic activities—one and all of them agencies for promoting here and now the coming of the kingdom of God in our midst.

Verily, verily, "we have had fathers of our flesh which corrected us, and we gave them reverence: shall we not much rather be in subjection unto the Father of spirits, and live?"

* *Memoir of Life and Labours of Rev. David Peters*, commenced by himself, and continued by W. H. Lewis, London, 1846, p. 2

APPENDIX A.

This book had been printed so far as p. 141, when the lost Presentments covering the "gap" from 1786-1807 came to light, after a long search, steadily and systematically pursued by the author. They had not been seen by any living person known to him, and for many years had remained hidden in a bundle, with other old papers in Aberystwyth. They are now bound with the others from 1693, and lodged in the Corporation's strong room at the Borough Accountant's office.

Their fortunate recovery enables the author to make the following additions to his pages:—

p. 14. Mayors.

1786. *At an Adjournment of the May Leet Court held and kept at the Dwelling House of Mr. Richard Foy within the Town and Liberty on Friday the 4th August 1786 Before us, John Pierce, Coroner, and J. Jones, Town Clerk, the jury of twelve burgesses, William Poole, being forman presented that:—*

John Pierce, Coroner, and John Jones, Town Clerk, do represent the late Mr. Robert Owen, Deceased, who was Mayor of this Corporation at the Time of his Death, until the next Michaelmas Leet, and that they do and execute all Acts relative to that Office until another Mayor is appointed.

1786. William Poole, of Gogerthan, Gentleman.

1787. Evan Edward, of Lovesgrove.

1788. William Poole, of Gogerthan.

1789. John Hughes, of Llwynglas, Gent.

1790. John Jones, of Aberystwyth, Mercer.

1791. William Poole, of Gogerthan.

1792. John Jones, of Aberystwyth, Merchant.

[His signature proves him to be the same man as 1790.]

1793. John Pierce, of Lodge Park.

[The Court was adjourned from 25th October, when no business is recorded as having been transacted, to Saturday, 9th November, when the Mayor and other officers were duly presented and sworn.]

1794. John Jones, of Brynllus.

1795. William Poole, of Gogerthan.

1796. John Jones, of Aberystwyth.

1797. William Poole, of Gogerthan.

1798. John Pierce, of Brynllus.

1799. William Poole, of Gogerthan.

1800. William Poole, of Gogerthan.

1801. John Hughes.

[His signed warrant to the Sergeant at Mace, on 10 May, 1802, commanding him to make a Public Proclamation as to the holding of the next Court Leet, is sealed with red wax, the fine oval impression being *g* on a shield.]

1802. William Poole, of Gogerthan.

1803. John Jones, Esquire.

1804. Job. Sheldon, Esquire.

1805. Edward Evans, Esquire.

1806. [This Presentment Sheet is missing.]

1807. John Jones.

p. 20. The panel, or jury roll, here described, accompanied the writ, which was discovered wrapped up with the missing Presentments. It is on a piece of parchment, 16 in. by 5½ in., and in the same handwriting. Though somewhat faded, the following rendering of the legal Latin and the translation into English, are offered as fair renderings of the interesting original document:—

Georgius secundus Dei gratia magna Britannie Francie et Hibernie rex fidei Defensor etc. vicomiti Hereford salutem. Precipimus Tibi quod non omittas propter aliquam libertatem in Balliva tua quin distringas corpora separatim Personarum in Pannello huic brevi annexo Nominatarum Jure summonitionis in Curia nostra coram Nobis inter Nos et Willelmum James de Burgo de Aberystwith in Comitatu nostro Cardigan Pileonem anglie hatmaker per omnes terras et Catalla sua in Balliva tua Ita quod nec Ipsi nec aliquis per Ipsos ad ea manus apponant donec aliud a Nobis inde habeas preceptum Et quod de Exitu eorundem Nobis respondeas ita quod habeas corpora eorum coram Nobis a die Sancti Michaelis in tres septimanas obicunque tunc fuerimus in Anglia vel coram Justiciariis nostris ad Assisas in et pro Comitatu tuo capiendas assignatis si prius die Sabbati septimo die Augusti apud Hereford. in Comitatu tuo per formam Statuti in huius mode casu editi et provisi venire ad recognoscendum super sacramentum suum otrum Ipse Idem Willelmus fuit nominatus et presentatus fore maior Burgi predicti continuandus in eodem Officio abinde usque tunc proximam Curiam letam et visum Franci Plagii pro manerio et Burgo de Aberystwith predicta in Comitatu Cardigan predicto infra mensem proximum post Festum Sancti Michaelis archangeli tunc proximo sequens tenendam et abinde quousque unus alius in officium illud maioris Burgi predicti debito modo nominatus presentatus iuratus et admissus foret modo et forma prout Ipse Idem Willelmus James ad Informacionem in Natura de Quo Warranto versus eundem Willelmum James ? per et Willelmum Bellamy armigerum Coronatorem et Attornatum nostram in Curia nostra coram Nobis qui pro Nobis in hac parte sequitur exhibitam ad ostendendum Quo Warranto clamat esse maior Burgi de Aberystwith predicta in Comitatu Cardigan predicto unde Impetitus est pro se placitando allegavit Necne Necnon otrum Ipse Idem Willelmus James in dictum officium fuit Juratus et Admissus modo et forma prout Ipse Idem Willelmus James ad eandem Informacionem pro se placitando etiam allegavit Necne et ad audiendum Judicium suum de pluribus defaultibus Et habeas ibi hoc breve.

Teste Roberto Domino Raymond apud Westmonasterium decimo octavo die Junii anno regni nostri quinto.

cxii.

per sanctum Hillarium iiii^{to} Geo ii^{to} Ro [tulo]

Endorsed:—

Executio istius Brevis patet in quodam Pannello huic Brevi annexo.

John Capell armiger viccomes.

Deliberatum de recordo coram Domino Rege apud Westmonasterium Termino et rotulo infrascripto.

TRANSLATION.

George the Second, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, to the sheriff of Hereford, Greeting. We command you that you neglect not on account of any liberty in your Bailiwick to compel the presence of the different persons named in the Pannel attached to this writ in Our Court and Presence [King's Bench] between Us and William James of the Borough of Aberystwith in Our county of Cardigan, Hatter, by distraint of all their lands and goods in your Bailiwick, so that neither they themselves, nor others by means of them lay hands upon such until you receive other orders from Us, and for their safe-

keeping you will answer to Us that you have their bodies before Us three weeks from the day of Saint Michael wherever we may then be in England, or before Our Justices assigned for the Assizes to be holden in and for your County, if they come before Saturday (? is Sunday meant here ?) the seventh day of August to Hereford in your County by form of Statute in such case made and provided for inquest upon his oath whether he the said William was nominated and presented to be Mayor of the Borough aforesaid, remaining in that office from that time until the next Court Leet and View of Frankpledge for the manor and borough of Aberystwith aforesaid in the County of Cardigan aforesaid to be holden in the month next after the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel then next ensuing and from that time until another person should be duly nominated, presented sworn and admitted to the office of Mayor of the aforesaid Borough in like manner and form as he the same William James alleged pleading to an information in the nature of Quo Warranto exhibited against him by William Bellamy, esquire Our Coroner and Attorney in Our Court and Presence who prosecutes on Our behalf in this district to show by what right he claims to be Mayor of the Borough of Aberystwith aforesaid in the County of Cardigan aforesaid whence he is accused whether or not the same William James was sworn and admitted to the said office in manner and form as he the same William James alleged and if not to hear his defence concerning many illegal acts. And produce there this writ.

Witness Robert, Lord Raymond, at Westminster, the eighteenth day of June in the fifth year of Our reign.

Endorsed:—

The execution of this Writ lies in a certain Panel attached to this Writ.

John Capell, esquire, Sheriff.

Discussed concerning this record before the Lord King at Westminster in the Term and . . . below written.

p. 23. The bellman is first mentioned in 1787 when the Court presented to be bellman for the ensuing year:—Thomas Williams, who was annually appointed till 1795, when William Davies was presented to the office, which he held till 1798, at which year's Michaelmas Court Leet Thomas Williams was presented. The next year his name disappears, and Catherine Williams [his widow?] is duly presented to be bellwoman for the ensuing year. Her reign lasted till the Court of Michaelmas, 1805, when Evan John Morris was presented, which brings the list, with those already named, down to 1902.

p. 25. In 1798 John Pierce was presented to be Chamberlain for the ensuing year, and at the following Court Leet, at Easter, 1799, it was agreed that the Chamberlain for the present year shall bring an Account of money Rec'd with Arrears due to the Corporation at the next Michaelmas Leet. Whether he did so or not is unknown, the Presentments of that Court make no allusion to the matter.

p. 26. Town Clerks.

—1786–1798–[1802?] John Jones.

1802–1808. Charles Jones, of Machynlleth, Gentleman.

p. 80. Trades, Markets, Weights, Measures, Toll.

The following interesting presentments are worthy of notice:—

1789 E. We present all persons that erect any stools for Bread Baskets in the Streets of the Town to be amerced the sum of sixpence a basket for each offence, and the same to be levied immediately upon their goods.

1789 M. We present the Tenants, Occupiers or Holders of the Weights for not cleaning and sweeping the Butchers' Shambles, and the Town Hall within the Town, Burgh and Liberty of Aberystwyth, the same being very nasty and filthy and not fit in its present filthy State and Condition to put, place, or expose Butchers' Meat or other Saleable Commodities in on the Market Days, and we do fine and amerce them the sum of one guinea for such offence.

1791 E. We present that the Horses loaded with Turf which daily are left in the middle of the Streets of this Town is of great publick Nuisance which ought to be Removed. It is requested that the Mayor and other

officers of this Corporation, as well the Burgesses, do forthwith Remove such Nuisance, by fixing upon some more proper place for such Horses so loaded with Turf to take their standing.

1796 E. We do present that the Constables of the Town, and their successors for the time being, to give Notice that the Turf People must move from the Street, to a certain place called Saint James's Square, in the said Town, to sell their Turf, and unless they do that by the Constables' Orders, their Horses to be Impounded Untill the fine is paid by the Mayor's Orders.

Idem. We do present that the Burgess [sic] for the Burgh, Liberty and Town of Aberystwyth are exempted from every Toll thereto belonging.

1797 E. We present Enoch Pugh and Jane Parry, both of this town, for keeping and selling by false Weights, which were under Weight of this present Realm, and to be amerced in the sum of half a guinea each.

1802 E. We present that the Bakers, Sellers of Bread, Leather, and all other Commodities, shall and must, in Future, keep clear from the Town Hall, and the Streets adjoining on the Market Days, &c., otherwise they shall be fined 2/- for every such offence.

1806 E. We present that all butchers, Farmers, or whoever will attempt to bring any Calves, Sheep, Lambs, Pigs, &c., into the Town Hall or near the Railing thereof without being properly killed and Dressed marketable shall be fined to the sum of 10/6.

p. 96. The Castle Well.

This was evidently open and in use in the Eighteenth Century, the water being raised by a winch.

1788 E. We present that the Well, otherwise the Winch, that is open upon the Castle, and that [if] the proprietor does not wall in or shut up the said Well or Winch immediately after notice, be amerced at 40/-.

p. 103. The Stocks.

Their removal from the front to the back of the Town Hall is noted as having taken place in 1821. The burgesses evidently had feelings on this subject seventeen years earlier.

1804 E. We present the inhabitants of the Town for erecting the stocks in an improper place, and for suffering the same to go out of repair, amerced, unless repaired and removed to a proper situation in six weeks £5 5s. 0d.

They were in all probability re-erected in front of the "Skinners' Arms" in 1804, and entirely removed in 1821.

p. 108. The Town Walls.

Later reference than that of 1759 is made in the Presentments, as to the Walls.

1791 E. We present that Mrs. Magdalene Jenkin, widow, be fined and amerced in the sum of 5/-, for having taken down part of the Wall of the Town opposite her dwelling house, and erecting some works thereon without the Consent of this Court.

p. 115 The Streets.

1788 E. We present all persons that are Inhabitants of this Burgh and Liberty that suffer their pigs or hogs about the Streets, to be amerced at three pence, each offence.

1789 E. We present all persons that keeps Horses, Asses, &c. in the Streets to be amerced 2/6, the same to be levied immediately on the said Horse or Ass.

1790 M. We present Margaret Phillip for continuing a nuisance in Rose Mary Lane.

1794 E. We present Thomas Morgans, David Jenkins, Rd. Thomas, John Meyrig, and John Rees, for stoping an ancient high road leading above the Gaer [i.e. Wall] from Porth Mawr [i.e. Great Gate] to Jantry Street, and do amerce them respectively in the sum of 6/8, unless the same is not immediately opened.

Which was Jantry Street? The name is not now known. So far the author has failed to locate it.

1804 E. We present John Davies and John Rees, Scavengers of this Town and Liberty for suffering the inhabitants to make Dunghills on the Streets of this Town, and we amerce them each 5/- unless cleared on every Saturday evening.

1806 E. *We further present that all Geese shall not be kept on the streets, or on the Mill Dam; the owners thereof shall forfeit the sum of 2/- for each goose.*

p. 123. The Chalybeate Well.

We get a reference to this, in 1787, a few years after its discovery.

1787 E. *We present a Foot Bridge over the Mill Leet, leading from the Town to the Calibiat Water and Plascrug to be out of Repair, and the same should be forthwith repaired by the Inhabitants of the Town.*

p. 139. The Pound or Pinfold.

In 1796 the land on which stands the Welsh Baptist Chapel was granted to Cadwalader Jones, it being described in the Presentments of that year's Easter Leet as *part of the Waste land below the pinfold*. This further locates the spot of the earliest of the three known town pounds. In the following year it was deemed a nuisance, and removed to the spot indicated in this Presentment, which, until the year 1901 (when the old name was most unnecessarily changed to Trinity Road) was to be recognised in Pound Place.

1797 E. *Whereas the Pinfold belonging to this Burgh is deemed a Nuisance and the same ought to be removed, Matthew Davies, of Cwmeynfelin, Esq., a Burgess of this Town requests the favour of the Jurors to grant him the site of the said Pinfold, for which consideration he will engage to remove [it] and erect a New Pinfold according to a Plan Annexed [now missing, G. E. E.], adjoining the Garden Wall of the North Turnpike Gate. The said Matthew Davies, further requests to grant him Three Poles in Length of the Waste Land to the South of the Turnpike Road leading from the town to Llanbadarn, and five Poles in length leading to Aberystwyth Bridge by the Mill, and a straight Fence to be drawn from the end of the Three Poles to the end of the Five poles, for which land he is to pay the sum of 5/- a year for the term of ninety nine years.*

AN ATTEMPT AT A LIST OF BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, &c., PRINTED AT ABERYSTWYTH,
1809 TO 1902.

This list is only what it purports to be—an attempt. That there must be many omissions the author feels certain. The first printing press was set up here in May, 1809. It will be found that this list is probably more complete, and certainly of greater interest, for the earlier portion—say, to the introduction of the railway, in 1864—than for the later half of the period which it covers. Very many of the earlier prints have passed through the author's hands.

YEAR.	TITLE.	AUTHOR.	PRINTER.
1809	Clorianau Aur	Parch. Azariah Shadrach ..	James & Williams (1), 16 pp.
	Caniad am Enedigaeth Crist	Do.	Do. 4 pp.
	Carchar Fyfyrdodau	John Bunyan	Do. 8 pp.
	Ystori neu Ddameg—Yr Emprwr o Judea a' i Ferch.	D. William	Do. 4 pp.
	Pechod (Y) o Falchder [a Catechism] ..	Do.	Do. 8 pp.
	Caniadau, Am Gau Athrawiaeth, gwir Athrawiaeth, &c.	Do.	Do. 4 pp.
	Mawl i Dduw, Hymnau Athrawiaethol a Phrofiadol.	Ann Griffith	Do. 24 pp.
1810	Y Dyddiwr	John Bunyan	Do. 60 pp.
	Pregeth Ddiweddaf	Do.	Do. 16 pp.
	Rhedegwr Ysbrydol	Do.	Do. 48 pp.
	Gogoniant y Deml, 3rd ed.	Do.	Do.
	Traethawd ar Deyrnas Crist	David Saunders	Do. 88 pp.
	Bugail Gwastadedd Caerucaradog	Anon. [Rev. Lewis Evans, Vicar of Llanfihangel genau'r glyn?]	Do.
	Hymnau Newyddion	R. Dafydd	Do. 20 pp.
	Teml Solomon wedi ei hysbrydoli	Do.	Do.
	Ductor Nuptiarum, 2nd ed.	W[illiam] Williams, Pantycelyn.	Do. 60 pp.
	Attebiad am y Gobaith a Osodwyd i'r Cristion, &c.	Christmas Evans	Do. 48 pp.
	Marwnad y Parch Thomas Gray	H. Harries	Do.
	Agoriad ar y Gamut	John James	Do.
	Pigion o Hymnau	Do.	Do.
1811	Hanes Cymdeithas Llundain	Do.	Do.
	Llais y Durtur	Parch. Christmas Evans ..	Do. 24 pp.
	Neillduolrwydd y Prynedigaeth	Do.	Do. 44 pp.
	Cyffes Oferddyn	Richard Parry (Newborough)	Do.
	Lleferydd yr Asyn	Robert Jones	Do.
	Cyfarwyddyd Hylaw, &c.	Hugh Davies	Do. 72 pp.
	Can Hyfforddiadol	H. Evans, Bedwellty ..	Do. 4 pp.
	Wyth Odl o Fawl i Grist	Do.	Do. 4 pp.
	Gweddi y Tyngwr: neu eglurhad o'i lwon Crynodeb o Hymnau i'w canu mewn addoliad, &c. . . . Method. Wesley.	David Davies	Do.
	Dyfais ddyblyg neu dabl, &c.	J. Flavel	Do.

YEAR.	TITLE.	AUTHOR.	PRINTER.
1812	Natur a Gwyliadwriaeth Crist	Samuel Breeze	James & Williams 28 pp.
	Y Pechod Anfaddeuol	J. Harries	Do. 52 pp.
	Goleuni Caersalem	Parch. Azariah Shadrach	Do.
	Marwnad er Coffadwriaeth am Parch Samuel Breeze.	David Saunders	Samuel Williams (2), 8 pp.
	Achos Pwysig yn cael ei ddadleu, &c. ..	Robert Jones, Rhoslan	Do. 24 pp.
1813	Dwy Gan	Elizabeth Davies (Cellan)	Do.
	Sylwadau ar Bregethu, Canu, &c. ..	W[illiam] Williams, Panty- celyn, and [Morgan John] Rhys.	Do. 36 pp.
	Traethawd ar y Cyflwr Priodasol	Roger Owen.	Do. 16 pp.
1814	Dyferyn o Fel, &c.	T. Wilcox.	Do.
	Deuddeg o Bregethau, 2nd ed.	Danl. Rowland	Do. 188 pp.
	Bywyd Napoleon Bonaparte . . . ei ryfel- oedd, &c.		Do. 40 pp.
	Marwnad . . . am Saith o Bysgodwyr, a gollodd eu bywyd o'r un llestr.	Daniel Jones	Do. 12 pp.
1815	Hymnau Pererin, O waith Dyn Du o Affrica, &c.	DI. Jones	Do. 8 pp.
1816	The Aberystwyth Guide	J. S. [Job Sheldon?]	Do. 130 pp.
	Y Cyfarfod Gweddï Misol	Eben Richard (Tregaron).	Do.
	Rhosyn Saron	Azariah Shadrach	Do.
1817	Selection of Psalms and Hymns adapted to the Organ in the Chapel of Aberyst- wyth.		Do. and sold by W. Cox, 48 pp.
	Llythyr at yr Amrywiol Ysgolion Sul ..		Do. 8 pp.
	Myfyrdod ar Farwolaeth Mr. Owen Thomas, Siopwr.		Do.
1818	Sylwadau ar Garu, &c.	Llywelyn, o A——e	Do. 8 pp.
	Golygiad ar Adfywiad Crefydd yn yr Eglwys Sefydledig.	John Owen, Machynlleth	Do. 28 pp.
	Golygiad ar Adfywiad Crist, &c.	John Owen, D.D.	Do.
1819	Ymddiddanion rhwng Thomas y Colier, a Dafydd y Miner.	Hen Finer [Robert Jones?] ..	Do. 34 pp.
	Rheolau a Dybenion y Methodistiaid Cal- finaidd, oil.		Do.
	Golwg Fer ar yr Holl Hanes Ysgrythyrol, 2nd ed.	Isaac Watts, D.D.	Do. 272 pp.
	Traethawd ar y Sabboth, 3rd ed.	John Elias	Do. 48 pp.
	Cwynfan y Cystuddiedig mewn Galarnad am Elizabeth Owen.	John Owen	Do. 8 pp.
	Buddioldeb yr Iau i Bobl Ieuaingc, neu Bregeth ar Gal. iii, 27, 2nd ed.	John Elias	Do. 24 pp.
1820	Tabernacl Newydd	Parch. Azariah Shadrach	Do.
	Hymnau, part ii, At yr hyn yr ychwaneg- wyd, Marwnadau: Thos. Charles, Bala, a George III.	Edw. Jones, Maes y Plwm ..	Do. 98 pp.
1821	Yr Eos Lais, ail argraphiad		
	Hanes Troedigaeth Lleidr	Danl. Rowland.	Esther Williams (3).
	Rules and Regulations of Aberystwyth Dispensary.		
1822	Yr Eos Lais, ail ran		Do. 96 pp.

YEAR.	TITLE.	AUTHOR.	PRINTER.
1823	Sylwedd Pregeth ar Salm cxix, 72 .. Yr Hanesydd (periodical), at least 11 nos. printed.	Owen Williams, Towyn ..	Esther Williams, 24 pp.
1824	New Aberystwyth Guide Welsh Minstrelsy Hanes, Cyfansoddiad, Rheolau Dygy- blaethol, &c.	T. J. Llewelyn Prichard .. Do. ..	J. Cox (4), Gt. Dark Gate Street, 196 pp. do. 319 pp. E. Williams, 103 pp.
1825	Can o Alarnad am Eben. Morris Can o Alarnad am D. Evans, Morfa Mawr	E. Rees, Llanon Evan Rees, Llanon.	Do. 12 pp.
1826	Golwg ar gyflwr yr Iuddewon Can o Alarnad a Eben. Morris (all argraf- fiad). Can Newydd (Shipwreck of <i>Francis Mary</i> , Capt. Kendall). Can o Alarnad am D. Evans (all argraffiad). Joy in the Tents of Zion, Hymns, &c., Welsh and English.	Rev. Daniel Evans, M.A. (Daniel Ddu.) Evan Rees, Llanon David Rice Evan Rees, Llanon. David Williams, Llandilo Fach.	Do. 20 pp. Do. 12 pp. John Cox, 12 pp. Do. 52 pp.
1827	Dyfroedd Siloam Llenad yr Oes (has old notation music, &c.).	Parch. Azariah Shadrach .. D. Owen, LL.D. ("Brutus") Editor.	E. Williams, 300 pp. S. Thomas (5), 64 pp., monthly.
[1827] 1827-30	Am y Drindod Llenad yr Oes	Editors, J. A. Williams, and David Owen ("Brutus.")	E. Williams, 4 pp.
1828	Twm Sion Catti Cambrian Wreath, Selection of English Poems on Welsh Subjects. Athrawiaeth Bedydd Babanod Silliadwr Newydd Llythyregawl Casgliad o Hymnau Religious Tracts (over 100 different ones) ..	Thomas Jeffery Llewelyn Prichard. Do. (Editor) David Owen ("Brutus") .. John Jones, Athraw Ysgol. Wm. Williams, Bant y celyn	J. Cox. Do. 200 pp. S. Thomas, 143 pp. E. Williams, 216 pp. J. Cox, 4 pp.
1829	Pedwar ar ddeg o Bregethau Athrawiaeth yr Iawn	John Hughes Samuel Bowen (Newtown, afterwards Macclesfield).	J. Cox. S. Thomas.
[1829] [1829]	Bywyd a Marwolaeth, R. L. Can Newydd (Murder of Wm. Ware, in London, Oct. 1828, by John Thurtel, Jos. Hunt, and Wm. Probert).	David Rice	E. Williams, 8 pp.
1830	Caniadau Byrlon Can i Ieuenctyd Dyledswydd yr Eglwysl at eu Gweinidogion	S. R. (Samuel Roberts, Llan- brynmair). R. Morgan. D. Morgan.	J. Cox, 38 pp.
1831	Rheolau yr Ysgolion Sabbathawl Do. do. 2nd ed. Diferyn Dewisol Hanes, Cyfansoddiad, Rheolau, &c., 4th ed. Geiriadur Ysgrythyrol, 2 vols Cofiant am John Jones, o Dre- fynon, 2nd ed. Dwy Bregeth, &c., "Y Sul" Pwngc dydd Jubili. Hymnau Jubili yr ysgol Sabbatawl .. Pwngc Dydd Jubili yr ysgol Sabbatawl ..	Ebenezer Richard (Tregaron) Do. Thos. Wilcox. W. Gurney, translated by Isaac Jones, Aberystwyth. John Hughes (Liverpool) and Wm. Pierce (Holywell). A. Clarke, LL.D., trans. by Isaac Jones. Various authors Thos. Charles, B.A.	E. Williams, 26 pp. Do. Do. 112 pp. J. Cox. E. Williams, 86 pp. Do. Do. 4 pp. Do. 8 pp.

YEAR.	TITLE.	AUTHOR.	PRINTER.
1832	Marwnad y Parch. J. Williams Grammadeg Cymreig	Evan Rees Isaac Jones (Aberystwyth) ..	E. Williams, 8 pp. Do. 168 pp.
1833	Form of Worship used at Consecration of St. Michael's, Aberystwyth. Can newydd ar y dull o Rag-gyfeillachu .. Hanes yr Eglwys Gristionogol yn Gyffred- inol, 2 vols. Cyfieithiad o Eiriadur Ysgrythyrol .. Psalms and Hymns, for Public and Private Use. Traethawd ar Edifeirwch, &c. Y Swpper Santaidd Meditations on Jewels, &c.	Benjamin Evans (Aberayron) D. Morgan (Llanfyllin) .. Isaac Jones John Hughes (Aberystwyth). John Owen (Thrusington). Griffith Jones (Llan- ddowror). Thos. Watson, translated by Jas. Hughes, Deptford. Azariah Shadrach	J. Cox, 4 pp. E. Williams, 12 pp. J. Cox, 2 vols., pp. 539 and 675. Do. 416 pp. Do. 88 pp. E. Williams, 86 pp. J. Cox.
1834	Traethawd ar Waed Crist [Marwnad] Lewis Lewis Act for Repairing Harbour of Aberystwyth	Owen Williams (Towyn) .. W[illiam] Williams (Panty- celyn). J. Cox, 37 pp.	E. Williams, 60 pp. J. Cox, 37 pp.
1835	Cofiant Richard Jones Meddwdod yn cael ei ystyried Traethawd ar Ymneillduaeth Pregethar Fwrdd y "Victoria" Golwg byr ar yr Holl Hanes ysgrythyrol. 3rd ed. Marwnad Daniel Rowlands.. ..	John Jones, Tremadoc. Thomas Jones (2nd Wesleyan Minister). D[avid] Morgan (Llanfyllin) William Davies. Isaac Watts, D.D., translated by Rev. E. Williams. Wm. Williams, Pantycelyn..	E. Williams, 16 pp. J. Cox, 88 pp. E. Williams, 288 pp. Do. 13 pp.
1836	Athrawiaeth Etholedigaeth Gras Rheolau Ysgolion, 3rd ed. Harbour Act Marwnad Howel Harris	R[ichard] Prichard (Wesleyan Minister). Eben[ezer] Richard (Tre- garon) Wm. Williams (Pantycelyn)	Do. 44 pp. Do. 28 pp. J. Cox, 36 pp. E. Williams, 12 pp.
1837	Marwnad William Davies Marwnad Griffith Jones, Llanddowror .. Marwnad Mrs Catharine Jones, Trefddyn Marwnad Howel Davies (d. 1770) Marwnad W. Davies, o Gastell Nedd .. Galarnad ar farwolaeth W[illiam] Read.. Blodau y Ffigysbren Darlith ar Ddirwestlaeth	W[illiam] Williams (Panty- celyn). Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Parch. Azariah Shadrach. Richard Prichard (Wesleyan Minister).	Do. 12 pp. Do. 12 pp. Do. 8 pp. Do. 12 pp. Do. 12 pp. Do. 48 pp.
1838	Yr Athrawydd; neu Grynhoed Ysgry- thyrol, &c. Crwydrad Dychymyg, &c., Lewis Lewis ..	William Jenkin (Cross Inn).. William Williams (Panty- celin).	Do. Do. 12 pp.
1839	Casgliad o Hymnau, all argraffiad [2nd ed.] Rules and Regulations of a Society of Gentlemen, Merchants, and Trades- men; Inhabitants of Aberystwyth; called St. David's Club, established March, 1838. Lloffyn y Prydydd	W[illiam] Williams (Panty- celyn). John Williams ("Ioan ab Ioan," Aberduar).	Do. 68 pp. J. Cox, 6 pp. David Jenkins (6), 280 + xli pp.

YEAR.	TITLE.	AUTHOR.	PRINTER.
1839	Yr Athrawydd; neu Grynhoed Ysgrythyrol, &c., 2nd ed. Yr Hanesydd; Llawer mewn ychydig, &c. Only one no. issued.	William Jenkin (Cross Inn).. Rev. Thos. Jeremy Griffiths (Tau Gimel), min. Ciliau Aeron, &c., Editor.	E. Williams. D. Jenkins, 10 pp.
1840	Y Teithiwr Americanaidd Cerbyd o Goed Libanus Traethawd ar Ioan x, 10 Deffroad y Nabl sef Detholiad o Salmau, &c.	Edward Jones. Parch. Azariah Shadrach .. Owen Williams (Towyn) .. J. Hughes, Vicar, Llanbadarn	Do. E. Williams. J. Cox, 138 pp.
1840 <i>circa.</i>	Caniadau Byrion [3rd ed. ?]	"S. R." (Samuel Roberts, Llanbrynmair).	Do.
1841	Ffurf Cyssegriad Eglwys Neu Gapel..... Llangorwen. Golwg o Ben Nebo Cofiant D. Saunders, Merthyr Coffadwriaeth am y Parch. David Jones, &c. Gweithrediadau yr Eglwys Sefydledig .. Sermon preached at Consecration of Church of Llangorwen. Traethawd—Gwinoedd, Hen a Diweddar Palestina Grammadeg Cymreig, 2nd ed. Cyfiawnhad trwy fydd	Morgan Rhys. John Williams ("Ioan ab Ioan," Aberduar). David Jones, o bentref Llanilar. David Owen ("Brutus") .. Rev. Isaac Williams (Cwm-cynfelin). Francis Beardsall, translated by John James and "Ivon." Isaac Jones (Aberystwyth) .. Jabez Bunting, translated by W. Davies.	Do. 16 pp. D. Jenkins, 48 pp. Do. 12 pp. J. Cox, 60 pp. Do. 26 pp. E. Williams, 48 pp. D. Jenkins, 52 pp. E. Williams.
[1841]	Pregeth ar farwolaeth Wm. Jones, Hafodau Can Newydd (Description of Anglo-Egyptian War, 1840).	John Hughes. David Rice (Aberystwyth) ..	D. Jenkins, 4 pp.
1842	Y Llofyn; Caniadau Myfyrdodau, Joseph Hall, Bp. of Norwich Diliau'r Awen, wedi ei gasglu gan Wm. Hughes Griffiths, Llandysiliogogo. [With a Memoir by D. Owen, "Brutus."] Cofiant Dafydd Saunders, Merthyr .. Hanes Bywyd a Ffoedigaeth Moses Roper	J. W. Hughes ("Edeyrn ab Nudd.") Parch. John Hughes .. Evan Thos. Rhys, Llanarth, and others. John Williams ("Ioan ab Ioan," Aberduar).	Do. 48 pp. J. Cox. D. Jenkins. Do. 48 pp.
1843	Blodau Ieuainc Drych y Merthyron, . . . yn amser Harri VIII a'r Frenines Mary. Sermons preached at St. Michael's Chapel Galar Gan . . . am Mrs. Eleanor Owen, Cilerwisg.	Daniel Silvan Evans (Chancellor of Bangor). Robert Williams (Aberystwyth). Rev. John Hughes D. J. —	Do. 172 pp. Do. J. Cox. E. Williams, 8 pp.
1843-4	Y Cwmwl, vols. i, ii		Do. 16 pp. monthly.
1845	Rheolau Ysgolion, 4th ed. Pigion o Hymnau, yr "Y Sul," 12th ed. .. Yr Holiedydd Cristionogol Caradoc Welsh-English Vocabulary, 2nd ed. ..	Eben. Richard. W. Williams. W. Jones "A Lady." [M. J. H.] ..	Do. 48 pp. J. Cox, 24 pp. D. Jenkins, 36 pp.
1846	Carol Plygain ac Emynau Psalms and Hymns, 3rd ed.	John Hughes, Minister of St. Michael's.	J. Cox, 280 pp.

YEAR.	TITLE.	AUTHOR.	PRINTER.
1846	Y Psalmydd Cymreig, part iv	Thomas Williams ("Hafren-ydd") and Hy. John Gauntlet, Mus. Doc.	D. Jenkins, 36 pp.
	Telynegion	Daniel Silvan Evans.	
	Darnau Barddonol	William Davies.	
1847	First General Report Trevecca College, Rules, &c.		E. Williams & Son (7), 82 pp.
	List of Contributions, Trevecca College ..		Do. 16 pp.
	Pregeth ar Anfarwoldeb yr Enaid ..	Morgan Davies (Llanrhystyd)	Do. 16 pp.
1848	Adduniad a Hunan-Ymholiad	Anthony Horneck, D.D. ..	J. Cox, 36 pp.
	Rheolau Cymdeithas Gyfeillgar Blaenpenal		
	New Guide to Aberystwyth.. ..	Thomas Owen Morgan ..	Do. 156 pp.
	First Annual Report of Cambrian Institution for Deaf and Dumb.		
1849	A Sermon preached at S. Michael's, Aberystwyth, on behalf of Cambrian Institution for Deaf and Dumb.	Connop Thirlwall, Bishop of St. David's.	
	Flora Ceretice Superioris, Catalogue of Plants indigenous to neighbourhood of Aberystwyth.	Thomas Owen Morgan ..	Do. 18 pp.
	History Parliamentary Representation Co. Cardigan.	John Hughes	Do. 38 pp.
	Chronological Summary Chief Events in History of Castle of Aberystwyth	A Member of Aberystwyth Town Council [Thos. Owen Morgan?]	E. Williams & Son, 12 pp.
	Aberystwyth Welsh Interpreter		Do. 48 pp.
	Second Annual Report of Cambrian Institution for Deaf and Dumb.		
1850	Pwysigrwydd o lawn Olygiadau ar Fedydd.	Francis Clowes, translated by J. J. Evans.	
	Almanac for 1850		D. Jenkins, 24 pp.
	Cydymmaith i'r Garawys		J. Cox, 48 pp.
	Cysgod y groes	Parch. W. Adams, M.A. ..	Do. 100 pp.
	Y Bryniau Pell	Do.	
	Cyfarwyddwr Teuluaid, &c.	J. A. James (Aberystwyth) ..	E. Williams & Son, 60 pp.
[1850]	Hanes Abia Bach (with old notation music)	"Un o'r Ysgol"	D. Jenkins, 4 pp.
	Blodau Cerdd, Nos. i to iv (with old notation music and Anthems).	John Roberts ("Ieuan Gwyllt"), Editor.	Do. 8 pp., at intervals.
1851	New Guide to Aberystwyth, 2nd ed. ..	Thomas Owen Morgan ..	J. Cox, viii + 176 pp., with views (6).
	Chronological Summary, Chief Events in History of Castle of Aberystwyth, 2nd ed.	A Member of Aberystwyth Town Council [Thos. Owen Morgan?]	E. Williams & Son.
	Cofiant John Thomas, Aberteifi	Thomas Phillips, D.D. (Hereford), Editor.	Do.
	Almanac for 1851		D. Jenkins, 24 pp.
1852	Llythyr Llyfr Dwy Ieithawg	R. Williams.	
1853	Bryddest Fuddugol, Cymdeithas Llenyddol Aberystwyth, 4th thousand.	William Ambrose ("Emrys," Portmadoc), preface by "Ivon."	E. Williams & Son, 62 pp.
	Gedeon: neu Ddiwygiwr Wesleyaidd ..		D. Jenkins, 16 pp. monthly.
	Chronological Summary Chief Events in History of Castle of Aberystwyth, 3rd ed.	A Member of Aberystwyth Town Council.	E. Williams & Son, 12 pp.
	Second General Report of Trevecca College.		

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1854	Cofiant Anne Griffiths Y Bardd Cristionogol Aberdovey Guide and Handbook	J. Hughes. R[obert] J[ones] Derfel ("Munullog.") Thomas Owen Morgan ..	E. Williams & Son, 64 pp. J. Cox, 118 pp.
1855	Welsh-English Vocabulary, 3rd ed. .. Aberystwyth Chronicle and Illustrated Times. Marah, neu Ddagran Hiraeth Calon Friw.	"Carnfaldwyn"	D. Jenkins. J. Cox, 4 pp. weekly, June-Dec., 1855. E. Williams & Son, 12 pp.
1856	Third General Report Trevecca College .. Galar-gan . . . am Evan Evans, Aberfwrdd Can (launching of <i>Cambrian Belle</i> , Capt Delahoyde, at Aberystwyth). Aberystwyth Welsh Interpreter, 2nd ed. ..	Athraw Y. S. yn Carmel, Llanilar. Edward Edwards (Eos Glyn Maelor).	Do. 32 pp. Do. 8 pp. Do. 4 pp. Do. 48 pp.
1857	Salmau yr Eglwys, 3rd ed. [2nd ed., vol. ii] 2 vols. Adroddiad Blynnyddol y Gymdeithas Genhadol Gartrefol, &c., 1854-6. Rental of Freehold Estate of Corporation.	Edward Williams ("Iolo Morganwg.") John Parry, Town Clerk ..	D. Jenkins, vol. 1, 216 pp.; 2, 235 pp. E. Williams & Son, 26 pp. Do 18 pp.
1858	Galargan Az. Shadrach Galareb Evan Jones, Ceinewydd New Guide to Aberystwyth, 3rd ed. ..	Robert Jones ("Adda Frâs") Daniel Evans Thomas Owen Morgan ..	Philip Williams (8), 12 pp. Do. 16 pp. J. Cox, viii + 178, with views (6).
1859	Hanes Llangeitho Diferyn Dewisol o Fel o'r Graig Crist (at least nine editions previous to this) .. Galargan Hugh Lloyd, Penllwyn Udgorn Sion	David Morgan (Llangeitho).. Thomas Wilcox. "Un o Athrawon y lle" .. David Jones ("Dewi Wylt," Carnarvon), Editor.	P. Williams, 24 pp. Do. 8 pp. D. Jenkins.
1860	Sermon on death of Ven. J. Hughes .. Y Rhedegwr Ysbrydol Cyfansoddiadau Eisteddfod Llanbedr, 1859. "Quod Libet" Poems A Sermon Rhagymadrodd o Bregeth angladdol J. Hughes.	Rev. W. North. John Bunyan. P[owell] George E. J., of Nanteos. Miôlnair, Nanteos [Powell, Geo. E. J.] R. Hughes, Curate. J. J. Lewis.	Do. J. Cox, 52 pp. Do. 62 pp.
1861	Cofiant W. Rowlands, Cwrt y Cwm .. Rhodd Brawd i Blant yr Ysgol Sul .. Poems, Second Series	Miôlnair, Nanteos	Do. 160 pp.
1862	Y Deonglydd Beirniadol Y Ddwy Fil Yr Arweinydd, 1st series, 1862-4, monthly magazine.	John Jones ("Idrisyn"), Ficer, Llandyssilio James Evans. Edited by Rev. Thos. Edwards and G. Davies.	P. Williams, 890 pp.
1863	Appel at Broffeswyr Difrifol a Diduedd, 3rd ed.	Joseph Priestley, I.L.D., translated by Thos. Evans ("Tomos Glyn Cothi.")	D. Jenkins, 48 pp.
[1863]	Aberdovey Guide and Handbook, 2nd ed.	Thomas Owen Morgan ..	P. Williams.
1864	New Guide to Aberystwyth, 4th ed. .. Sermons	Do. .. Archdeacon Hughes ..	J. Cox, viii + 144, with view. Do.

YEAR.	TITLE.	AUTHOR.	PRINTER.
1864	Traethawd . . . neu Atebiad i Resymau Cyfeiliornus Dr. Colenso	James Evans, Periglor Llanddeinol ("Historicus.")	D. Jenkins, 56 pp.
1865	Yr Egwyddorwr Theophilus Lindsey, and ed. Kilsby Jones's Deliverance on Toryism versus Liberalism. National Eisteddfod Prospectus, 1865, Prince Lucien Napoleon Bonaparte, President.	Translated by Thomas Evans ("Tomos Glyn Cothi.") John Jones ("Ivon") ..	Do. 84 pp. P. Williams, 8 pp. D. Jenkins, 20 pp.
1865-7	Yr Athraw [Unitarian Monthly], vols. 1-2	Editor, Rev. Wm. Thomas ("Gwilym Marles," Llandyssul).	Do.
1866	Short Account British Encampments in Co. Cardigan. Mil-flwyddiant Dwy Farwnad ar ol Robert Williams a William Rowlands.	J. G. Williams J. Idrisyn Jones, Brecon. E. Edwards (ab Myrddin) ..	Do. 32 pp., with plan. P. Williams, 32 pp.
1867	Caniadau "Manod Wyllt," Rhys Williams, Blaenpant. Aberystwyth Welsh Interpreter, 3rd ed.	Edited by Benjamin Williams ("Gwynionydd.")	J. Cox, 120 pp. P. Williams, 48 pp.
1868	Darlith Feddygol ar Iechyd First Report Aberystwyth Literary Institute, and Working Men's Reading Room.	Owen Owen.	D. Jenkins, 12 pp.
1869	Anghysylltiad Crefydd, &c. New Guide to Aberystwyth, 5th ed. Mynegai i'r Testament Newydd	David Jones (Swyddfynon). Thomas Owen Morgan Griffith Thomas (Aberystwyth).	J. Cox, 163 pp.
1870	Yr Eginyn Aberystwyth Bye-laws	J. Mathias.	D. Jenkins, 44 pp.
1869-70	Yr Ymofynydd (founded 1847). In progress.	Edited by Rev. Professor David Lewis Evans.	Do. 14 pp., monthly.
1871	Cyfaill y Plant	Ed. Evans ("Llwyd y Graig").	
1872	Y Gorsen Cylchwyl Gyntaf Undeb Cerddorol Dosbarth Aberystwyth. A Chronological Summary . . . Castle of Aberystwyth, 5th ed.	J. Mathias ("Goronwy Ddu o Geredigion," Penrhyncoch) J. Roberts ("Ieuan Gwyllt"). Member of Aberystwyth Town Council.	16 pp. P. Williams, 16 pp. Do. 12 pp.
1873	Yr Eglwys Brydeinig: Ei Hanes a'i Chyfansoddiad. Caniadau	William I. Francis (Llangorwen). E. Edwards ("Ab Myrddin," Aberystwyth).	John Morgan, <i>Observer</i> Office.* W. Williams (9), 128 pp.
1874	Y Dywysen History of the Cardiganshire Mines, from the earliest ages. Can Alarus (Murder of Harriet Lane, 1874) Anrheg yr athraw Holwyddoreg Hanes Solomon Holwyddoreg Hanes Jacob	J. Mathias. Absalom Francis (Goginan).. J. H. Jones. Thomas Jones, Penuwch D. Rees, Litt.D., LL.B.	J. Morgan, <i>Observer</i> Office. E[mma] C[atherine] Williams (10), 4 pp.*

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1875	Abstract of Corporation Accounts, year ending August, 1875.		E. C. Williams (late W Williams), 6 Gt. Dark Gate St., 60 pp.
	Y Dywysen Addfed	J. Mathias.	
1876	Abstract of Corporation Accounts ..		J. Morgan, <i>Observer</i> Office, 64 pp.
1877	Abstract of Corporation Accounts ..		J. Morgan (11) (late J. Cox), 30 Pier St., 56 pp.
	Marwnad John Morgan	E. Edwards, Aberystwyth ..	Do. 24 pp.
	Hanes Job	J. H. Jones.	
1878	Guide to Aberystwyth, &c.	W. H. G [roves.]	J. Morgan, <i>Observer</i> Office, 70 pp.
	Abstract of Corporation Accounts ..		J. Morgan (late J. Cox), 56 pp.
1879	Abstract of Corporation Accounts ..		Do. 56 pp.
1879-1902	University College of Wales Magazine (in progress).		John Gibson,* except from October, 1891, to June, 1895, by J. G. Hammond & Co. Ltd., Birmingham.
1880	Aberystwyth: What to see, and how to see it, and ed.	[William Robert Hall] ..	J. Gibson, Mill Street, 16 pp.
	"Sinai," a poem	William Jones, Glan y Don.	
	Abstract of Corporation Accounts ..		J. Morgan (late J. Cox), Pier Street, 60 pp.
[1880]	Popular Guide to Aberystwyth	W. H. Groves	J. Morgan, <i>Observer</i> Office, 133 pp.
1881	Telynegion, 2nd ed.	Rev. Daniel Silvan Evans ..	Do. 64 pp.
	Llawlyfr yr Undodwr, Robert Spears ..	David Evans, translator ..	J. Gibson, 120 pp.
	New Guide to Barmouth, Cader Idris, Dolgelly, &c.	E. Marpole (Barmouth) ..	J. Morgan, 96 pp.
	Abstract of Corporation Accounts ..		J. Morgan (late J. Cox), Pier Street, 56 pp.
	Y Noswyl	E. C. Mason, Penycloed, Maldwyn.	
	Araeth ar Natur Eglwys	Rev. Griffith Parry.	
1882	Ysten Sioned, neu Y Gronfa Gymmysg ..	Rev. Daniel Silvan Evans and John Jones ("Ivon," Aberystwyth).	J. Morgan, <i>Observer</i> Office, 124 pp.
	Abstract of Corporation Accounts ..		Do. 68 pp.
	Prize Essays, chiefly Shakspearean Studies	John G. Waller	J. Gibson, 169 pp.
1883	Dros Gyfanfor a Chyfandir.. .. .	William Davies Evans, Llanilar.	J. Gibson.
	Depositor's Book of the Provident Bank for Savings: Rules &c.		J. Morgan, 22 pp.
	Barmouth; What to see, and how to see it	W [illiam] R [obert] Hall ..	J. Gibson, 16 pp.
	Holiadau ar Atebion ar Hanes Paul.		
	Abstract of Corporation Accounts ..		J. Morgan, <i>Observer</i> Office, 66 pp.
1884	Plynlimmon Water Scheme	Major Tulloch, R.E... ..	J [ohn] E [dward] J [ohn] Lloyd (12), 10 pp.*
	Catalogue, Free Library	W [illiam] R [obert] Hall ..	J. Gibson, 64 pp.
	Aberystwyth, Bye-laws		J. Morgan, 104 pp.
	Abstract of Corporation Accounts ..		Do. 60 pp.
	Standing Orders of the Council ..		Do. 20 pp.

YEAR.	TITLE.	AUTHOR.	PRINTER.
1885	Guide to places of Interest around Aberystwyth.	W. J. Kenvin	J. E. J. Lloyd, 17 pp.
	Dagrau Hiraeth . . . am dros 230 o Weinidogion.	William Jones, Ponsaeson ..	P. Williams, 12 pp.
	Marwnad . . . J. Jones, Mynach ..	H. O. Edwards	R. G. Bennett,* 8 pp.
	Hanes Moses	J. H. Hughes.	J. Morgan, 58 pp.
	Abstract of Corporation Accounts ..		J. Gibson, 12 pp.
	Water Supply Regulations, Aberystwyth Corporation.		
1886	A Greater Faith than is held in Creeds ..	J[ohn] Gibson	Do. 14 pp.
	Personal Holiness	Do.	Do. 12 pp.
	Eternal Silences	Do.	Do. 12 pp.
	Holwyddoreg "Swper yr Arglwydd" ..	D. Rees, Litt.D., LL.B.	
	Abstract of Corporation Accounts ..		J. Morgan, 60 pp.
1886-1902	St. Michael's Parochial Magazine (in progress).		Evans Bros, monthly; continuation of an earlier print.
1887	Abstract of Corporation Accounts ..		J Gibson, 66 pp.
1888	Abstract of Corporation Accounts, with Medical Officer's (Dr. Rees Davies) Report.		J. Gibson, 76 pp.
1888-1902	Holy Trinity Parish Monthly Magazine (in progress).		{ J. Gibson, 1888-1891. W. Jones, 1892-1902.
1889	The Student (March 27-June 22)	A. H. Church, E. W. Thompson, and R. J. Rees, Editors.	J. Gibson, (fortnightly, 7 nos.)
	Abstract of Corporation Accounts, with Medical Officer's (Dr. Rees Davies) Report.		Do. 86 pp.
1890	A Bit of Old Aberystwyth	David Samuel, M.A... ..	J. Morgan, 12 pp.
	Old Aberystwyth, pt. i	Do. do.	Do. 12 pp.
	Do. pt. ii	Do. do.	Do. 12 pp.
	Do. pt. iii	Do. do.	Do. 12 pp.
	Do. pt. iv	Do. do.	Do. 12 pp.
	About Aberystwyth	H. B. [Henry Bonsall] ..	J. E. J. Lloyd, 12 pp.
	Catalogue of the Free Library		J. & J. Gibson.
	Abstract of Corporation Accounts, with Medical Officer's (Dr. Rees Davies) Report.		Do. 86 pp.
1891	Old Aberystwyth, pt. v	David Samuel, M.A... ..	J. Morgan, 8 pp.
	The Welsh Destiny, a Political Triad ..	H[enry B]onsall, a Cardiganshire Voter.	J. E. J. Lloyd, 12 pp.
	The Ardwynian	J. A. Morris, Jun.	Do. 4 pp. monthly.
	Abstract of Corporation Accounts, with Medical Officer's (Dr. Rees Davies) Report.		J. & J. Gibson, 84 pp.
1891-2	Monthly Messenger	John P[age] Thomas	Wm. Jones,* Old Rope Walks 8 pp.
	Aberystwyth Young Men's Magazine ..	Professors H. Lloyd Snape and J. Mortimore Angus, M.A.	J. & J. Gibson, 12 pp., bi-monthly.
1891-8	Aberystwyth Grammar School Magazine	A[lex.] Clark, A. Noyes, and others.	Wm. Jones, 16 pp., once every term.
1892	Unity, an Idea	Henry Bonsall	J. E. J. Lloyd, 21 pp.
	Abstract of Corporation Accounts, with Medical Officer's (Dr. D. Rees Davies) Report.		J. & J. Gibson, 84 pp.
1893	Undeb	Do.	J. E. J. Lloyd, 32 pp.
	Guide to Dinas Mawddwy	Charles Ashton	J. & J. Gibson, 40 pp.

YEAR.	TITLE.	AUTHOR.	PRINTER.
1893	Abstract of Corporation Accounts, with Medical Officer's Report.		J. & J. Gibson, 90 pp.
1894	Pryddest y Diweddar Barchedig David Charles Davies, M.A., Trefecca .. Y Diweddar Barchedig, David Saunders, D.D. Tynged Cymru Abstract of Corporation Accounts .. History of Aberystwyth (Reprint) ..	John T. Job ("Timotheus," Trefecca). Parch John C. Davies, Boncath. Henry Bonsall Evan Evans	Richard Samuel,* 24 pp. With Portrait. Do. 36 pp. With Portrait. J. E. J. Lloyd, 16 pp. J. Morgan, 87 pp. J. & J. Gibson, 15 pp.
1895	Clodydd Cledan; Gweithiau Barddonol .. Official Programme of Eisteddfod at Aberystwyth, Aug. 6-8. Abstract of Corporation Accounts..	John Lewis (Ap Cledan") ..	R. Samuel, 96 pp. J. & J. Gibson, 84 pp.
1895-6	Young Wales	Editor, J. Hugh Edwards (Aberystwyth).	Do. 24 pp., monthly
1896	Gwersi mewn Llysieuog Silence, Please Cardiganshire Scheme for Intermediate and Technical Education Abstract of Corporation Accounts..	George Rees H. B. [Henry Bonsall] ..	Do. 148 pp. Do. 24 pp. Do. 36 pp. Do. 92 pp.
1897	Catalogue Free Lending Library University College of Wales, Catalogue of Books [Welsh Section]. Cardiganshire Constabulary . . . Short History of the Force. Abstract of Corporation Accounts..	Chief Constable, Howell Evans.	R. Samuel, 114 pp. J. & J. Gibson, 74 pp. Do. 122 pp. Do. 98 pp.
1898	Telyn Dyfi Jasper House School Magazine Collection of Topicals Abstract of Corporation Accounts..	Rev. Daniel Silvan Evans .. L. P. Calvert Ralph Allen Daniell and T. J. Rees.	W. Jones, 60 pp. Do. 12 pp., once every term. J. & J. Gibson, 46 pp. Do. 98 pp.
1899	Abstract of Corporation Accounts.. Sant Pedr: Cantawd		Welsh Gazette Office,* Bridge Street, 102 pp. R. Samuel, 8 pp.
1900	House of Peterwell, An old time story .. Transactions of U. C. W. Agricultural Society. Aberdovey and its Literary Institute .. In Cader Land Towyn on Sea Welsh Legends List of Birds of Aberystwyth Abstract of Corporation Accounts .. Blodau r Gwanwyn	Rev. Geo. Eyre Evans ("Philip Sidney"). "Philip Sidney" (Rev. Geo. Eyre Evans). Do. do. Do. do. Edward Johns.. .. Professor J. H. Salter, D.Sc. Rev. R. Gwmryn Jones, Trisant.	Welsh Gazette Office, 58 pp., with portrait of Sir Herbert Lloyd, Bart, M.P. Do. 50 pp. Do. 8 pp. Do. 16 pp. Do. 8 pp. Evan Bros.,* 52 pp. J. & J. Gibson, 20 pp. W. Jones, 100 pp. R. Samuel, 120 pp.
[1900]	Agricultural Society, U. C. W., Rules and Regulations.		Do. 16 pp.
1901	Transactions of U. C. W. Agricultural Society. Retrospect, 19th Century Crime, Co. Cardigan. Welsh Legends, 2nd ed.	Howell Evans, Chief Constable Edward Johns.. ..	Welsh Gazette Office, 50 pp. J. & J. Gibson, 22 pp. Evan Bros., 52 pp.

YEAR.	TITLE.	AUTHOR.	PRINTER.
1901	English Legends	Edward Johns.. .. .	Evan Bros., 52 pp.
	Notes on North Cardiganshire Camps. First Transactions Literary Society (Archæological Section), U.C.W.	M. H. Jones	R. G. Bennett, 14 pp.
	Abstract of Corporation Accounts ..		W. Jones, 106 pp.
	Anthem, Pa Fodd y Cwmpodd y Cedyrn? Music, New Notation.	W. T. Samuel, Barry Dock..	R. Samuel, 8 pp.
1902	Some Old Schools and Schoolmasters of Aberystwyth.	David Samuel, M.A.	Welsh Gazette Office, 16 pp.
	A Model Garden	J. L. Pickard	Do. 16 pp.
	Britain's Drink Bill, a Bad Bargain ..	Rev. J. T. Rhys, Pontycymmer	Do. 20 pp.
	The Enchanted Isle, Words of Opera ..	D. Jenkins, Mus. Bac. (<i>Cantab</i>)	R. Samuel, 16 pp.
	Welsh Legends, 3rd ed	Edward Johns.. .. .	Evans Bros., 52 pp.
NO DATE.	Ychydig Holiadau Difrefol		S. Williams, 8 pp.
	Buddugoliaeth y Credadyn Trwy ffydd ar ei Elynion.	Jane Hughes, Pontrobert ..	J. Cox, 8 pp.
	Aralleg neu Rhybudd Rhag Gwrthgilio ..		E. Williams.
	Galwad ar Ieuenctyd.. .. .		P. Williams, 4 pp.
	Can Grefyddol	Lewis Lewis, Henfynyw ..	Do. 4 pp.
	Y Cyfammod Disigl		Do. 4 pp.
	Bedd y Dyn Tlawd		Do. 4 pp.
	My Native Land		Do. 4 pp.
	Morgan Bach	Isaac Thomas	Do. 4 pp.
	Nos Sadwrn		Do. 4 pp.
	"Y Gini Melyn Bach," neu Ymddiddan rhwag y Wraig, &c.		D. Jenkins, 4 pp.
	Can Cwyn y Morwr	O. Owen	Do. 4 pp.
	Emynau		Wm. Williams, 14 pp.
	Can o Gwyn y Meddwyn a'i Edifeirwch, &c.	Abel Jones ("Bardd Crwst")	Do. 4 pp.
	Carwriaeth, Billy Williams a Hannah Johnson.		Do. 4 pp.
	Mari a Morgan		E. C. Williams, 4 pp.
	Can Newydd (Yn rhoddi hanes am Ferch i Squire enwog o King's Court).	James Thomas	Do. 4 pp.
	Aberystwyth and its Environs		J. E. J. Lloyd, 16 pp.
	Guide to Walks and Places of Interest around Aberystwyth.		Do. 16 pp.
	"Byw yw yr Arglwydd," Anthem, New Notation.	D. Emlyn Evans	R. Samuel, 12 pp.
	Dyddiau Dyn, Anthem	Do.	Do. 6 pp.
	Anthem y Pasg	D. Protheroe, Mus. Bac.	Do. 6 pp.
	Mawl a'th erys Di yn Seion, Anthem ..	Isalaw	Do. 5 pp.
	Dyrchafaf Di, fy Nuw, Anthem	E. P. Mills	Do. 5 pp.
	O Tyr'd i Fyw, Male Voice Chorus ..	R. Bryan	Do. 8 pp.
	Duw gadwo'r bobl; and Bryntirion. Choruses.		Do. 4 pp.
	Anwyl Flora, Part Song	Hadley Watkins	Do. 6 pp.
	Seiniwyd Mawl gan Engyl Glan	Isalaw	Do. 4 pp.
	Yr Adgyfodiad	Mrs. Watts Hughes	Do. 3 pp.
	Hwy Ddygasant fy Arglwydd ymaith ..	Dan. Protheroe, Mus. Bac..	Do. 5 pp.
	Agoriad ar y Gamut		24 pp.
	Bye-laws of the U. D. of Llangeitho ..		8 pp.
	Darlith Farddonol ar y Llythyren "O" ..	Jeremiah Davies (Jeduthun), Bethania.	
	Gwirioneddau mewn perthynas i ddyn ..		
	Holwyddoreg "Hanes Abraham"	Thomas Jones, Penuwch.	
	Ton "Bethesda"	Daniel Williams.	

Publications of D. Jenkins,
Mus. Bac. Cantab.

ADDITIONS.

Immediately on the publication of the first portion of this list to 1864, the author desired Mr. John Ballinger, Librarian of the Cardiff Free Libraries, and Mr. Ifano Jones, to make their comments, and the following additions have most courteously been sent by Mr. Jones, and are here entered with the author's thanks.

YEAR.	TITLE.	AUTHOR.	PRINTER.
1810	Dwy Gan, o Brophwydoliaethau Myrddin : a gymmerwyd allan o Lyfr y Daroganau. Hefyd, Hanes, o'r modd y daeth Myrddin i fod yn adnabyddus i'r Brenin Gwrtheyrn, &c. Ymddyddan, rhwng Hen Wr Dall a'r Angeu, new ed.	J. Williams Henry Evans ("Harri Evan William"), o Fedwellty.	James & Williams, 16 pp. Do. 16 pp.
1811	Crwydrad Dychymmyg . . . ar farwlaeth y Parch. Lewis Lewis, new ed.	Parch W[illiam] Williams (Pantycelyn).	Do. 16 pp.
1813	Can, am Gadwedigaeth Dyn	Morgan Rhys, o Gapel Isaac	Samuel Williams, 4 pp.
1814	Ymddiffynwr Daioni. [A collection of short essays, by various authors.] Flangell i'r rhai syn caru yr agwedd amharchedig o eistedd wrth Ganu Clod i Dduw. Ynghyd a Sylwadau ar yr athrawiaeth niweidiol o Adferiad y Damniaid o uffern. Hefyd, Anerchiad am Bregethu Crist .. Marwnad . . . am y Parch. T. Charles, A.B., Bala.	"Adelphos" (Rev. Joseph Harris, "Gomer," of Swansea). "Adelphos" ("Gomer") .. "Obadiah" (Rev. Titus Lewis, of Carmarthen). Evan Rees, Llanrhystyd ..	Do. 36 pp. Do. Do. Do. 36 pp. Do. 8 pp.
1815	Can, o Fawl i Dduw, Am Waredigaeth o Ddyffryn Adfyd. Can, yn dangos Nodau'r Bobl Anghyfiawn, &c.	P[ierce] Pierce Do.	S[amuel] W[illiams], 4 pp. S[amuel] Williams, 4 pp.
1818	Can Newydd yn rhoddi hanes am Saith-ar-hugain o Goliers, y rhai a Laddwyd gan Felit, . . . o achos gwawdio pobl Dduw, yn Suffolkshire.	"Iago ap Tomos" (James Thomas, o Lanwenog).	Do. 4 pp.
1826	Ar ddylanwadau yr Yspryd Glan. Ymadrodd ar y pwnc. [With a hymn by the translator, the Rev. Daniel Evans ("Daniel Ddu o Geredigion.")]		J. Cox, 22 pp.
1827	Rhif I.—Ion, 1827. Am Dduw [A catechism.] Rhan III.—Am Briodoliaethau Duw. [A catechism.]		E. Williams, 4 pp. Esther Williams, 4 pp.
1828	Trysorfa Ieuencyd, monthly, vol. i .. Llenad yr Oes, a monthly, vol. ii *	David Owen ("Brutus"), Editor.	E. Williams, 32 pp. each no. Samuel Thomas.
1829	Llenad yr Oes, a monthly, vol. iii † .. Can Newydd, . . . am lofruddiaeth druenus . . . Hannah Davies, . . . Mehefin 13, 1829, ar Fynydd Pencareg.	Do. Stephen Jones, Llanfaeryw ..	Do. S. Thomas, 4 pp.

* Vol. I printed at Swansea.

† Vol. IV (the last) printed at Llandoverly.

YEAR.	TITLE.	AUTHOR.	PRINTER.
1832	A Review of the Two Letters on Baptism in the . . . <i>Evangelical Magazine</i> [by the Rev. John Roberts, Sen., of Llanbrynmair.]	A Welsh Minister . . .	J. Cox, 24 pp.
1833	Y Swpper Santaidd, 2nd ed. . . .	Thos. Watson, translated by Jas. Hughes ["Iago Trichrug"].	E. Williams, 86 pp.
1835	Duw yn Nghrist, 3rd ed. . . .	J[ohn] Roberts, Translator and Editor.	Do. 52 pp.
1838	Pregeth . . . Dives a Lazarus . . . J[ohn] Wesley.	John James, Aberystwyth, Translator.	Do. 12 pp.
1839	Templum Experientiæ Apertum . . . Drws y Society Profiad, 2nd ed.	Wm. Williams, Pantycelyn..	Do. 68 pp.
1844	Anerchiad Gweinidog i'w Braidd, ar yr achlysur o gynnalid y cyfarfod cyntaf i gynnorthwyo Cymdeithas Llundain er taenu Cristionogaeth yn mhlith yr Iuddewon, wedi ei gyfieithu.	Robert Williams, Aberystwyth.	Do. 20 pp.
1845	Methodistiaeth Gymreig [various authors]	[John Roberts, Translator]..	D. Jenkins, 72 pp.
	Ieithadur Seisoneg	D. E. Jones, A.C., Llanafan-y-Trawsgoed, a Chaplan Teuluol i'r gwir Anrhyddedus yr Iarll Vaughan Lisburne.	E. Williams, 160 pp.
1860	Rhifyn 43, Cyfres Newydd, Y Morwr Ieuangc a'i Feibl.	Printed for the Aberystwyth and Neighbourhood Tract Society.	4 pp.

REMARKS.

- 1809.—Caniad am Enedigaeth Crist, *should be* Caniad am Enedigaeth Crist [By Edward Jones, of Maesyplwm, new ed.], Aberystwyth, James a Williams, 1809, 16mo, 4 pp.
- 1810.—Gogoniant y Deml, 3rd ed., John Bunyan, and Teml Solomon wedi ei hysbrydoli, *should be entered as one item*:—Gogoniant y Deml, Teml Salomon wedi ei hysbrydoli, 3rd ed., John Bunyan.
- 1811.—Llais y Durtur, *should be* Ffurf yr Ymadroddion Iachus, neu Lais y Durtur yn y wlad, &c. Agoriad ar y Gamut, John James, *should be* Agoriad ar y Gamut, John Williams ["Shôn Singer," of Aberystwyth, a Baptist, who travelled from place to place teaching music. He was also a hymn writer. The 1811 ed. is the 2nd, the first having appeared as Part I of "Cyfaill mewn Llogell," Carmarthen, John Daniel, 1797, while the author lived at Swansea. This was the first time that the Scale of Music, or the Gamut, was explained in the Welsh language].
- The "Agoriad ar y Gamut" and "Pigion o Hymnau," *should be entered as two parts of one item, because of the wording of the title*:—Pigion o Hymnau . . . Hefyd, Agoriad ar y Gamut (gan John Williams, "Shôn Singer," Aberystwyth).
- Gweddi y Tyngwr, &c., is a 4 pp. tract.

- 1813.—Sylwadau ar Bregethu, Canu, &c., W[illiam] Williams, Pantycelyn, and [Morgan John] Rhys, *should be* Sylwadau ar Bregethu, Canu, &c., W[illiam] Williams [T. H., Aberteifi] and M[organ] J[ohn] Rhys.
- 1819.—Ymddiddanion rhwng Thomas y Colier, a Dafydd y Miner. Hen Finer [Robert Jones (?)] *should be* Ymddiddanion rhwng Thomas y Colier, a Dafydd y Miner. Hen Finer [the Rev. John Parry, C. M. Minister, and printer, of Chester], 2nd ed.
- 1824.—Hanes, Cyfansoddiad, Rheolau Dysgyblaethol, &c., *should be* Hanes, Cyfansoddiad, Rheolau Dysgyblaethol, &c. [Humphrey Gwalchmai, editor].
- 1827.—Lleuad yr oes, although the first vol. was published in 1827, *should not, in a bibliography of Aberystwyth, be entered under 1827, but under 1828.*
- 1828.—Twm Shon Cattl, *should be* Twm Shôn Cattl [English].
- 1829.—Pedwar ar ddeg o Bregethau, *should be* Pedair-ar-ddeg o Bregethau.
- 1833.—Traethawd ar Edifeirwch, &c., John Owen (Thrussington), Griffith Jones (Llanddowror), *should be* Traethawd ar Edifeirwch, &c., Griffith Jones (Llanddowror), Ynghyd a chofiant byr o'i fywyd, gan John Owen, Thrussington.
Y Swpper Santaidd, Thos. Watson, translated by Jas. Hughes, Deptford, *should be* Y Swpper Santaidd, Thos. Watson, translated by Jas. Hughes ["Iago Trichrug"], Deptford.
- 1834.—Traethawd ar Waed Crist, Owen Williams (Towyn), *should be* Pregeth ar Waed Crist, &c.
- 1835.—Cofiant Richard Jones, &c., *should be* Cofiant Richard Jones, &c., 2nd ed.
- 1837.—Blodau y Ffigysbren, Azariah Shadrach, *should be omitted, was printed at Swansea.*
- 1840.—Y Teithiwr Americanaidd, &c., *should be* Y Teithiwr Americanaidd, 2nd ed.
- 1841.—Cofiant D. Saunders, &c., *should be omitted, as it was not published until 1842 (q. v.).*
- 1842.—Myfyrdodau, Joseph Hall, &c., Parch. John Hughes, *should be* Myfyrdodau . . . John Hughes, translator.
- 1846.—Y Psalmydd Cymreig, part iv, &c., *should be entered altogether under 1845–6, because the first parts appeared in 1845.*
- All the Marwnadau *should be* described as Reprints.

NOTES.

- (1) JOHN JAMES (d. 30 Jan, 1848), Baptist minister at Aberystwyth, 1803–1817; *he started printing in May, 1809, and stopped in September, 1812; cf. Register, Bethel Baptist Chapel, Aberystwyth. For account of him, see Aberystwyth, and its Court Lect, 1902, p. 64. His partner, who understood the profession, was:—*
- (2) SAMUEL WILLIAMS (d. 28 Nov., 1820, *at* 38); printer of the first English book here, viz.: *The Aberystwyth Guide*, 1816. His widow carried on the business as:—
- (3) ESTHER WILLIAMS (d. 27 April, 1857, *at* 71); she took her son, Philip (*ut infra*), into partnership in 1847.
- (4) JOHN COX (d. 1870). Began in Great Dark Gate Street, probably in 1824, when he printed for Lewis Jones, Bookseller, *The New Aberystwyth Guide*, by T. J. Llewelyn Prichard. All his work was of the highest order.
- (5) SAMUEL THOMAS, printed here, certainly from 1827 to about 1830. He is said to have come from Llandovery. Was one of that little literary fraternity, or coterie, which met informally, but with regularity, at the *Coopers' Arms*; his bosom friends being D. Owen (*Brutus*), Isaac Jones and David Saunders. Peace be to their memories.
- (6) DAVID JENKINS (d. 1872) (*Dewi Gwennog*); founder, editor, and proprietor of *The Aberystwyth Observer*, 1858–1902—in progress weekly. A man of many good parts.

- (7) E. WILLIAMS & SON. The partnership ended on Esther's death in 1857, when business was carried on by her son:—
 - (8) PHILIP WILLIAMS (d. 1887). Mayor from Nov. 1873, to Nov. 1875.
 - (9) WILLIAM WILLIAMS (d. 1875), printing here from 1872, at 6 Great Dark Gate Street, where business was carried on by his widow:—
 - (10) EMMA CATHERINE WILLIAMS, from 1875 to her retirement in 1883.
 - (11) JOHN MORGAN (d. 1881), successor in printing, but not in workmanship, to John Cox.
 - (12) JOHN EDWARD JOHN LLOYD had a printing business here from about 1884 to 1894.
- * In business here in 1902.

Fifteen copies of this list have been printed separately, bound, and placed by the author in the following libraries:—

Aberystwyth—Public Reference Library.
 „ Welsh Library, University College of Wales.
 „ County School Library.
 Caermarthen—Presbyterian College Library.
 Cambridge—University Library.
 Cardiff—Free Reference Library.
 Dublin—Trinity College Library.
 Edinburgh—Advocates' Library.
 Lampeter—St. David's College Library.
 London—British Museum Library.
 „ Guild Hall Library.
 Manchester—Free Reference Library.
 Oxford—Bodley's Library.
 „ Manchester College.

APPENDIX C.

SOME NINETEENTH CENTURY EVENTS IN ABERYSTWYTH.

- 1801. Turf sellers ordered to use St. James's Square, instead of taking their laden horses round the streets.
Rev. Thos. Evans, Baptist Minister, d.
Population, 1,758.
- 1802. Bakers, leather sellers, &c., ordered to keep clear of Town Hall and adjoining streets on market days.
Catherine William appointed bell-woman.
- 1803. Revs. John James and Saml. Breeze, Baptist Ministers, ordained.
J. M. W. Turner's last visit to paint sunsets. [The author urges caution over this traditional date. Turner visited Wales in 1792-3-4-5, and probably in 1798. In 1794 he dates his drawing of the Second Fall of River Mynach; and in 1795, his view near Devil's Bridge, River Rydol. Was he here again in 1803? Thornbury, and also Monkhouse, make no mention of this year.]
- 1804. Stocks removed from front to back of Guild Hall.
Special constables (8) sworn.
Rev. John Evans, B.A., notes town walls, "some of which still remain."
- 1805. Evan Morris appointed Bell-man.
- 1806. Lewis Evans appointed Harbour-master.
Geese not to be kept on the streets or Mill Dam.
- 1807. Thomas Morgan, solicitor and banker, d. Father to T. O. Morgan, *ut infra*.
- 1808. William Jones appointed Town Clerk.
John Lewis appointed Harbour-master.
- 1809. First book (*Gloriannau Awr*, by Rev. Azariah Shadrach) printed here.
Wesleyan Methodist Chapel opened in Heol y Moch.
Catherine ("Kitty") Davies appointed Bell-woman.
- 1810. Last recorded repairs to Stocks.
Dr. Rice Williams built the baths; removed 1892.
Corporation seal bought.
- 1811. Population, 2,264.
Burgess right of grazing cattle on Common limited to "one horse or cow at a time."
- 1812. "Waste lands called Morfa Mawr and Alltdyrus fenced in by Corporation to set or let."
"Our ancient presentment books or papers demanded by Corporation" from Watkin Morgan, of Trefechan.
- 1813. Dr. Rice Williams presented Coroner, in place of John Hughes, deceased.
Robert Griffiths appointed Bell-man.
- 1814. Court Leet on 14th June, held "in pursuance of His Majesty's Writ of Mandamus," when "John Jones, Esqre., presented to serve as Mayor in the room and stead of Job Sheldon, Esqre."
Court Leet on 18th Oct., presented Job Sheldon, Esqre., to be Mayor.
- 1815. Elizabeth Davies, of the Little Black Lion, presented "for a nuisance in leaving upon Baker Street her coaches, chaises, carts, and other carriages, also for leaving and carrying Muck and Rubbish upon said Public street. Amerced in 5/-."

1816. *The Aberystwyth Guide* printed by Samuel Williams.
"Morfa Mawr marsh land embanked against river Rheidol and the Mill Leet."
1817. "All grants made during Mayoralty of Geo. Bonsall, Esq., confirmed."
Evan Griffiths appointed Bell-man.
1818. Aberystwyth Provident and Savings Bank established in Bridge Street.
Mayor directed to "set and let the Marsh Land called Werglodd hallt."
Legal Proceedings commenced by Corporation "against those constables who have refused to obey orders of the Mayor."
1819. National School opened in North Gate.
Tabernacle (C.M.), no. 2 built.
Capt. Wm. Williams appointed Harbour Master.
1820. Old Assembly Rooms opened; first known as the Ball Room.
Samuel Williams, printer, d.
1821. Aberystwyth Dispensary opened.
Sir Astley Cooper, Bart., F.R.S., became Consulting Surgeon to the Dispensary.
Population, 3,556.
1822. Last public whipping through streets.
1823. C. M. Confession of Faith drawn up, in house now N. and S. Wales Bank.
Independent Welsh Chapel, Penmaesglas, opened.
Engraving of Aberystwyth, by Hugh Hughes, published in *Beauties of Cambria*.
Sketch of Aberystwyth, by Capt. Batty, F.R.S., engraved by Edwd. Finden, published by John Murray.
1824. *The New Aberystwyth Guide*, by T. J. Llewelyn Prichard, printed by J. Cox.
A New Map of vicinity of Aberystwyth, by John Evans, Penygraig, printed by J. Cox.
1825. Rev. John Keble, visitor.
1826. Paupers employed to sweep the streets.
1827. Rev. Richard Morgan, first Incumbent of Aberystwyth, d.
Lord Shaftesbury—then Ashley Cooper—visitor.
1828. Uvedale Price, of Castle House, created Baronet.
1829. H. Gastineau's Drawings of Town, engraved by W. Wallis.
1830. St. Michael's Chapel, no. 2, foundation stone laid.
1831. Population, 4,128.
1832. Tabernacle, C. M., no. 3, opened.
Corn Market built; razed 1870.
John Parry appointed Town Clerk.
1833. St. Michael's Chapel, no. 2, consecrated.
North Parade Theatre opened; razed 1855.
1834. John Ruskin, *et al*, "gathering pebbles on the beach at Aberystwyth."
Rev. Edward Irving, visitor.
Map of the Town, printed by John Wood, Caernarvon.
1835. Morris Davies, Banker, d. during his Mayoralty.
National Provincial Bank of England opened.
1836. St. Michael's Chapel, no. 1, razed.
John Lewis, Town Treasurer, d.
1837. Waterworks, Bryn y mor Dingle, inaugurated.
Foundation stone of Harbour pier laid.
1838. Aberystwyth Infirmary and Cardiganshire General Hospital established.
Gas Works Co. formed.
Jenkin Humphreys elected "night constable."
1839. Alfred Tennyson, visitor.

- 1839. Thomas Williams, J.P., banker, d.
St. David's Club established.
- 1840. Rev. Azariah Shadrach's *Cerbyd o Goed Libanus*, printed here.
- 1841. Population, 4,916.
- 1842. Town Hall foundation stone laid.
Methodist Free Church opened.
Dr. Rice Williams d.
- 1843. *Y Cymmwl*, published monthly.
- 1844. Rev. Azariah Shadrach d.
Job Sheldon d. Fourteen times Mayor.
- 1845. Castle ruins unearthed, and entrance to inner *ballium*, &c., discovered.
- 1846. Castle excavations continued.
- 1847. Cambrian Archaeological Association held its inaugural meeting in Aberystwyth.
Cambrian Institution for Deaf and Dumb opened in Pier Street.
Petty Constables' names ordered to be legibly painted on board, to be affixed to Town Hall. [Said board now in Corporation yard.]
- 1848. *New Guide to Aberystwyth*, by Thos. Owen Morgan, printed by J. Cox.
- 1849. Thomas Lloyd, M.D., d.
Bishop Connop Thirlwall preached in St. Michael's Chapel.
- 1850. David Lewis, "Old Commodore," d.; fought with Nelson at Trafalgar.
- 1851. Population, 5,231.
- 1852. Cobble pavements began to give place to flags.
- 1853. Mutual Ship Insurance Society formed.
Yr Oss published monthly.
- 1854. *Y Wasg* published monthly.
- 1855. Sedan chair last used in Aberystwyth.
Old Guild Hall razed.
Prince Louis Lucien Bonaparte, visitor.
- 1856. Clock Tower building.
- 1857. Clock Tower first used.
St. Michael's and Baptist Chapel burial grounds closed, by order in Council
Borough police consolidated with county police.
- 1858. *Aberystwyth Observer* founded by David Jenkins.
- 1859. North Cardiganshire Archery Club (now Archery, Croquet and Tennis Club) founded.
Perambulation of Borough Boundaries.
- 1860. Cemetery in Llanbadarn Road opened.
Venerable Archdeacon John Hughes, Incumbent of Aberystwyth, d.
- 1861. Lifeboat, *Evelyn Wood*, launched by Mrs. Robt. Edward, Mayoress.
John Evans, schoolmaster, d.
Population, 5,641.
- 1862. Schooner *Helena*, 98 tons register, built and launched on Ro Fawr.
Schooner *Confidence*, 75 tons register, built and launched on Ro Fawr.
- 1863. Shiloh C. M. Chapel opened.
- 1864. Cambrian Railways Co. opened.
Temperance Hall, North Parade, opened.
Promenade Pier, first column fixed by Mrs. Robert Edward.
- 1865. Aberystwyth Lodge of Freemasons, No. 1072, established.
Promenade Pier opened.
National Eisteddfod held here, John Jones, "Ivon," Secretary.
- 1866. Aberystwyth Literary Institute and Working Men's Institute opened, in North Parade.

- 1866. Promenade Pier wrecked by storm.
English Congregational Church, Portland Street, opened.
- 1867. Manchester and Milford Railway Co. opened.
"Castle House" purchased by Committee of the proposed University College of Wales.
- 1868. Evan Matthew Richards elected M.P. for the county.
- 1869. Wesley Church, Newfoundland Street, now Bath Street, foundation stone laid.
Perambulation of Borough Boundaries.
Samuel Morley, M.P., visitor.
- 1870. English Baptist Chapel opened.
Monthly fairs begun in Smithfield.
Number of burgesses, 873.
- 1871. Bath Street C. M. Chapel, foundation stone laid.
Public Libraries' Act adopted.
Population, 6,898.
- 1872. University College of Wales opened.
Public Library Committee first appointed.
Wm. Henry Thomas appointed Town Clerk.
- 1873. St. Mary's Church consecrated.
Corporation resolved to take over Harbour from trustees.
- 1874. Board School opened.
Public Library opened in Compton House, Pier Street.
Roman Catholic Church foundation stone laid by Bp. Collier.
John Bright, visitor.
U. C. W. received £250 from National Eisteddfod at Mold.
- 1875. Corporation first used present seal, and began yearly issue of Abstract of Accounts.
Lord Aberdare delivered inaugural address at U. C. W.
Cardinal Manning, Apb. of Westminster, preached at opening of R. C. Church.
- 1876. David Jones appointed first Borough Accountant.
- 1877. Rev. Headmaster Thring, M.A., Uppingham School, lectured at U. C. W.
U. C. W. received £600 from National Eisteddfod at Carnarvon
- 1878. *U. C. W. Magazine* started, and £100 received from National Eisteddfod at Birkenhead.
Baker Street (Welsh) Congregational Chapel opened.
Thomas Owen Morgan died.
- 1879. Tabernacle (C. M.) No. 4 opened.
- 1880. First sod cut of Plynlimmon Water Reservoir.
Departmental Committee on higher education in Wales sat here, Lord Aberdare, chairman.
W. E. Forster, M.P., visitor.
Public Baths opened in Bath Street, formerly known as Newfoundland Street.
Arthur Johnson Hughes appointed Town Clerk.
Hugh Hughes appointed Magistrates' Clerk.
- 1881. Rev. Hugh Stowell Brown lectured at U. C. W.
Ystrad Meurig Quarry bought by Corporation.
Burgesses 1,349; Population 7,088.
Professor Humpidge, Ph.D., B.Sc., shewed powerful electric light at U. C. W. Conversazione.
Edith Elmor, last schooner built and launched on Ro Fawr.
- 1882. Public Library removed to Old Assembly Rooms.
Liberal Club opened.
Salvation Army Corps established.
Government Grant of £4,000 per annum made to the U. C. W., pending the settlement of the location of the University College for North Wales.

1883. Flynlimmon water supplied to town.
Weekly half-holiday movement started.
1884. Conservative Club opened.
Rt. Hon. A. J. Mundella, M.P., visitor; delivered address at U. C. W.
1885. U. C. W. buildings largely destroyed by fire; three lives lost.
Aberystwyth Infirmary, foundation stone laid by Countess of Lisburne.
1886. Great Flood in October, Rheidol Bridge destroyed, and North Parade under water to depth of 6 feet
Holy Trinity Church (Nave) consecrated.
Lizzie, the only screw steamer built here and launched on Ro Fawr, by I. Hopkins.
1887. Holy Trinity Parish formed by order in Council.
Prof. C. H. Herford, B.A., succeeded Prof. MacCallum in the chair of English Language and Literature at U. C. W.
Earl Spencer, visitor; delivered address at U. C. W.
1888. Welsh Baptist Chapel (Bethel) opened.
1889. Corporation, at hands of Mayor, C. M. Williams, presented an address of welcome to Queen Victoria, on occasion of her visit to North Wales.
The Student (fortnightly 2d.) issued (7 Nos.), as a protest against *U. C. W. Magazine*.
Toll gates demolished.
1890. St. Michael's (No. 3) consecrated.
Last burial in St. Michael's Churchyard.
1891. Burgesses, 1,351.
Population, 6,725.
1892. U. C. W. Library opened by Rt. Hon. A. H. D. Acland, V.P. Council of Education.
Baths removed from Terrace.
1893. University of Wales founded by Royal Charter.
Corporation rejected offer to buy the Pier.
The Chancellor of the Exchequer (Sir Wm. Harcourt) promised, conditionally, a Building Grant of £10,000 to the University College, being the first Building Grant to a Welsh College.
1894. Electric Light first used in town.
1895. Edward Caird, LL.D., Master of Balliol, delivered inaugural lecture at U. C. W.
Lord Rendel elected President of U. C. W.
Salem (C. M.) Chapel opened.
1896. Visit of His Majesty King Edward VII and Queen Alexandra (then Prince and Princess of Wales) for his installation as first Chancellor of University of Wales; and Alexandra Hall of Residence opened by Queen Alexandra, Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone also present.
Leslie Stephen delivered inaugural lecture at U. C. W.
County School opened.
1897. Prof. Henry Sidgwick, Litt.D., delivered inaugural lecture at U. C. W.
Gardens and Railway opened on Craig Lais, now Constitution Hill.
1898. Rev. H. Montagu Butler, D.D., Master of Trinity, delivered inaugural lecture at U. C. W., and Sir Wm. V. Harcourt, M.P., opened new block of buildings.
1899. Prof. T. McKenny Hughes, M.A., F.R.S., delivered inaugural lecture at U. C. W.
Holy Trinity Church (Chancel) Consecrated.
Welsh Gazette, established by George Rees.
1900. Dr. Percival, Bp. of Hereford, delivered inaugural lecture at U. C. W.
1901. Extension of Promenade, foundation stone laid.
Rev. Stopford W. Brooke, LL.D., lectured at U. C. W., and preached in English Congregational Church.
Burgesses, 1734.
Population, 8,013.

APPENDIX D.

TAN-Y-BRYN,
ABERYSTWYTH, 17 February, 1902.

MY DEAR MR. TOWN CLERK,

In accordance with the desire of our Finance Committee, expressed in your letter to me of the 2nd ultimo, I have given no little time and thought to the investigation of the history and change of the Seal of the Corporation of Aberystwyth, the results of such investigation I now send you to place before our Town Council.

At the Michaelmas Court Leet, 1810, JOB SHELDON, Mayor, presiding, the Jury consisted of MORRIS DAVIES, EDWARD LOCKE, JOHN DAVIES, JOHN LEWIS, WM. PIERCE, DAVID GRIFFITHS, JOHN ROBERTS, RICHARD JENKIN, THOMAS EDWARD, RICHARD JONES, and RICHARD JENKIN. The first business was to present WILLIAM POOLE, Esquire, of *Gogerthan*, for Mayor. Then, amongst other presentments, came this:—

We do hereby also present, order, and direct that Chamberlain do pay Mr. Edward Evans the price of the Corporation Seal purchased from him.

The Seal thus purchased by the Court Leet was then used to seal the official presentment book now in the Corporation's strong room. Many of these impressions are still clear and unbroken. There is an engraving of this Seal, reproduced for the *History of the Court Leet*, now approaching completion (*see p. 140 ante*). Unfortunately the Seal was cut without the "tinctures," *i.e.*, without the lines which denote the proper heraldic colours. The Seal is that of the noble family of Pryse of Gogerthan, which from earliest times played an important part in the history of our town. The PRYSES of Gogerthan, derive from Gwaethfoed, Lord of Cardigan, and bore:—

Or, a lion rampant, sable, armed and langued, gules,

which, being interpreted, reads, a black lion on a golden shield. Over and over again a PRYSE of Gogerthan, filled our mayoral chair, to wit:—

A.D. 1615, RICHARD PRYSE.
 1661, Sir RICHARD PRYSE, Bart.
 1668, THOMAS PRISE.
 1669, RICHARD PRYSE, Armiger.
 1678, Sir THOMAS PRISE.
 1681, do.
 1685, CARBERY PRYSE.
 1686, JOHN PRYSE.
 1738, THOMAS PRYSE.
 &c., &c.

WILLIAM POOLE, the Mayor, presented in 1810, when the Seal was introduced, was, I fancy, agent for Gogerddan, where he died in 1813. The Seal thus adopted remained in use until Tuesday, 6 April, 1875, when the Town Council, under the presidency of the Mayor, PHILIP WILLIAMS (the Town Clerk being the late WM. HENRY THOMAS), resolved:—

That the new Seal engraved by Mr. John Roberts, now produced, having an impression of the Castle Tower in the centre, with the words "Corporation of Aberystwyth" around the edge, be in future made use of as the Common Corporate Seal of this Borough, and that the old Seal be defaced.

I have failed to find any record of any debate on the resolution, and it seems, from what I can gather from our townsmen who remember the change, that the scheme was a pet one of the then Town Clerk. By the kindness of the proprietors of the *Oswestry Advertizer*, I have seen in the office there a volume of their local paper, where, in the issue of 6 April, 1875, I read, under report of the proceedings of our Town Council, that:—

A new Seal has been procured for the stamping of Corporation papers, and it was suggested that the old one should be defaced, and presented as a curiosity to the University College museum.

If the old Seal were deposited in the College, it probably perished in the fire of 1885, the present Curator has no knowledge of such a seal in his custody, nor is it mentioned in the *Short Handbook of the Museum*, compiled in 1881 by the late T. S. HUMPIDGE, B.Sc., Ph.D., when Curator.

Of the present Seal I express no opinion, only observing that so far back as 1888 a movement was made to replace the old Seal, but it does not seem to have been proceeded with. The letters written then by the late Rev. ELIJAH OWEN on the subject, with the coloured shield of PRICE of Newtown, I return herewith to your care, they are of interest in the town's archives.

May I, in conclusion, say that, from an antiquarian and archæological point

of view, I cannot think of a happier thing than that our ancient corporation should, in this important Coronation year, revert to the use of its first and historical seal? Such help as I can give in the matter is at the call of the Mayor and Corporation.

Pray acknowledge the receipt of this letter, of which, perhaps, you could send me a copy for my file.

With duty and respect,

I am, dear Mr. Town Clerk,

Yours truly,

GEORGE EYRE EVANS,

Chairman Public Library Committee.

ARTHUR JOHNSON HUGHES, Esq.

APPENDIX E.

ABERYSTWYTH CASTLE.

THE Town Council, at its meeting on 17 June, 1902, adopted the following resolution, on the motion of Councillor C. M. WILLIAMS, seconded by Councillor PEAKE, viz. :—

That in view of the probable existence of hidden ruins in the Castle grounds, the opinion of an expert be obtained as to the desirability of making further excavations, and that it be referred to the Public Works' Committee to engage a competent person to visit and report upon the matter.

On the recommendation of Dr. HENRY OWEN, London, the matter was placed in the hands of Mr. HAROLD HUGHES, F.R.I.B.A., who visited the Castle on 10, 11, and 12 July, when the Author had both the pleasure and privilege of accompanying him during his survey. His report, which was presented to the Town Council on 6 August, and referred to the Public Works' Committee, is, together with the plan which accompanied it, here preserved. It runs as follows:—

DEAR SIR,

I beg to report on the result of my inspection of Aberystwyth Castle, made with the view of advising the Mayor and Corporation as to the advisability of carrying out excavations, the general lines to be followed, and the added interest in the buildings to be expected therefrom.

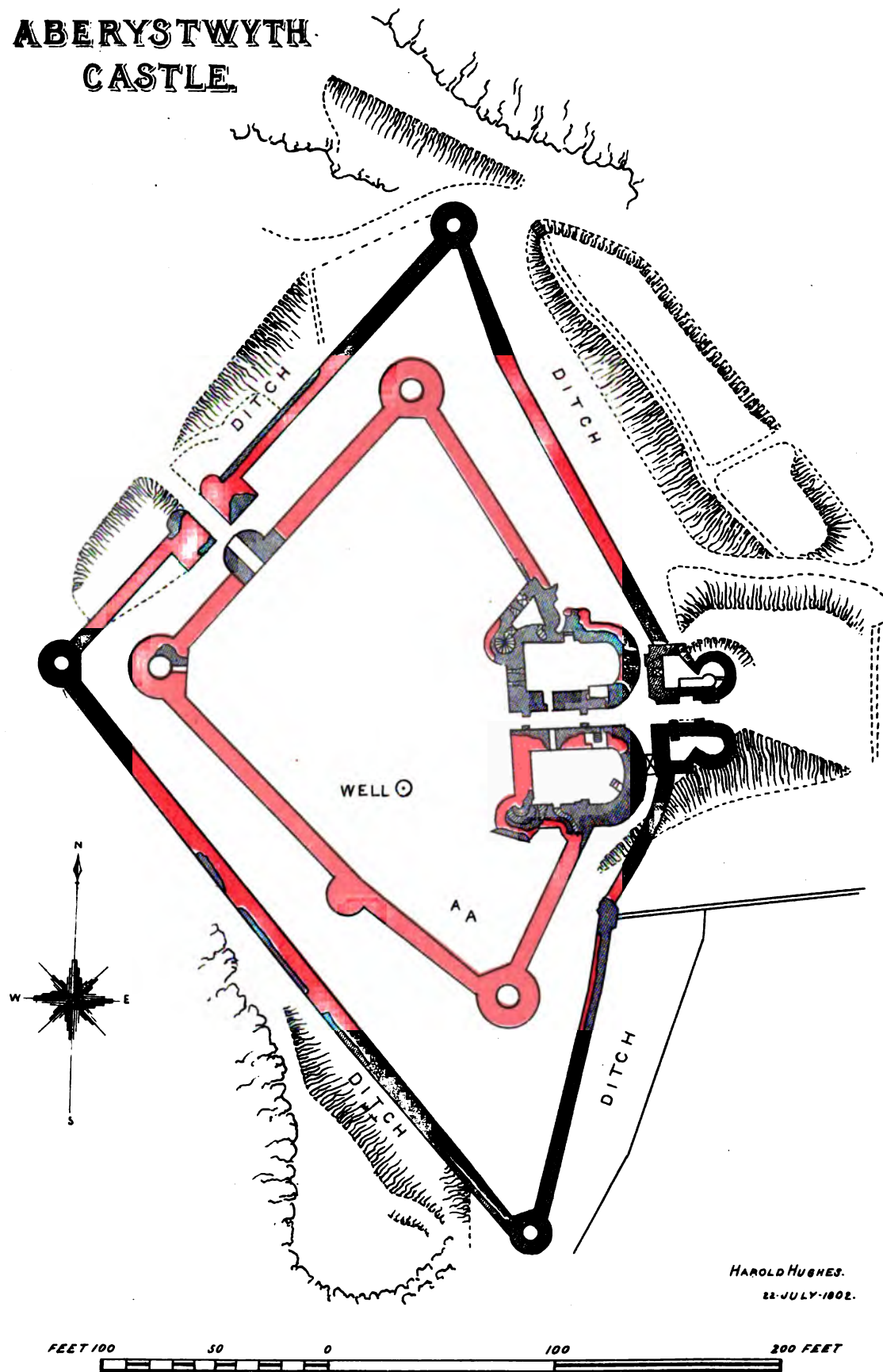
The first task I set myself was to find out the probable original plan of the Castle.

I beg to submit a plan on which I have indicated the walls at present visible above the ground with a grey tint in section; the probable positions of the remaining portions with a red tint.

The Castle consisted of an inner ward contained within an outer. The containing walls of each ward formed a slightly irregular four-sided lozenge-shaped figure, the longest diameter lying north and south.

At the north, west, and south angles of the inner ward were drum towers, probably three-quarters engaged. The great gatehouse occupied the eastern angle. The gatehouse and towers were connected by curtain walls. On the north, west,

ABERYSTWYTH CASTLE.



and south-west sides were intermediate towers, the former containing a small second gatehouse.

Of the large gatehouse much is visible. The buildings in the north side of the entrance way have been excavated, to a great extent, probably in 1845. On the southern side, however, a large portion of the walls are covered over, and the interior is filled up with debris. The northern and southern gatehouse buildings each contain the remains of a turret staircase. The work in situ shows that the gateway was defended on the outside by a portcullis and doors, and on the inside by doors. The gatehouse in the north-west wall still exists, with indications of a three-fold defence—a loop extending vertically, the full width of the passage, to the working chamber of the portcullis above, the portcullis itself, and the inner doors. Of the other towers only a small portion of the western is visible in situ. There are, however, numerous large masses of masonry scattered around, which prove with a certainty the existence formerly of towers in the positions I have indicated. The appearance of these masses is quite in harmony with the statement that the Castle was blown up by the Parliamentary forces about the year 1646. I will briefly enumerate the data proving the existence of the various towers and curtain walls. Around the position I have indicated for the northern tower are numerous masses of masonry. To the north of the tower is a large block with the outer face worked to a curve, the inner faces straight-sided. This evidently formed a portion of an outer wall of a tower. To the north-west is another large mass with inner and outer faces straight, the angles apparently being those of an octagonal figure. Within the mass is contained a portion of a circular staircase, besides the small portion of the western tower visible in situ. On the east is a mass containing a fragment of a circular staircase; a mass in the centre of the tower combines the fragment of the well of a staircase with the internal and external faces of a tower, while a mass to the west evidently forms a portion of the same structure, though its exact position is not quite clear. Of the intermediate tower in the south-west curtain two masses indicate, one the curved external face of a tower with internal straight sides, the other the fragment of the well of a circular stairs. Around the position I have indicated for the southern tower are numerous large fragments of masonry, though, for the most part, they do not contain sufficient data to indicate the shape or size of the tower. One mass, however, combines a portion of a staircase well with the internal straight sides of a tower. The positions of the curtain walls are fairly well defined by the mounds and fragments which follow their course. The plan I have shown can only be taken as approximately correct. The exact positions of the towers and walls must remain hidden till revealed by the pick and shovel. Of the exact position of the junction of the curtain walls with the gatehouse towers I am uncertain.

Of the outer ward, drum towers, three-quarters engaged, exist to a great extent at the northern and southern angles. The outer gatehouse occupies the eastern angle. Of the western angle nothing is visible. Probably any tower which occupied this position has disappeared with the cliff on which it stood. Opposite the gateway in the inner north-west wall are the remains of an outer gateway between two bastions. In the south-east wall is the remains of a small bastion. The towers were connected by curtain walls. A large extent of the outer face of the north-west curtain, between the gateway and the northern tower, is visible. The starting of the wall to the south-east of the gateway is to be seen. Of the south-west wall the work of excavating, carried on lately by your surveyor, has opened up the outer face for the extent of about 53 feet, measuring from the southern tower. Further portions are again visible about the centre of the wall. Of the north-western portion I fear all remains will have disappeared, together with the cliff which supported it. The outer face of the south-eastern wall, between the south tower and the bastion, is in a very perfect condition, though the upper part has been destroyed. There are indications of the wall starting again on the north side of the bastion, though the exact line it took is entirely conjectural. The starting of the north-eastern wall from the northern tower is visible for the length of about 35 feet. The position in which it terminated at the other end remains to be discovered.

Of outer defences we have the remains of a ditch (probably dry), on all sides with the exception of a portion on the south-west. The steepness of the cliff probably rendered it unnecessary in this position. It would appear that the ditch continued and ran itself out towards the sea beyond the northern tower, and ran itself out to the cliff on the south-west side.

The general scheme of the defences, I believe, is incomprehensible to most of those who visit the ruins. It would undoubtedly be of great historical interest to trace accurately the positions of the various towers and walls. There should be little difficulty in tracing those of the inner ward. The approximate positions of the ancient towers is an ascertained fact. The inner and outer faces of the remaining walls should be laid bare. I would further recommend that the southern gateway building be excavated in a manner similar to the northern. By lowering the ground slightly it might be possible to bring to light the foundations of the eastern wall of the northern gateway building. It would be of great interest to discover the manner in which the curtain walls were connected with the gateway building. There appear to be some foundations of buildings at AA on plan, at the south end of the inner ward. It would be well to cut a trench in this position. With reference to the outer ward, the work your surveyor has commenced in re-opening the ditch on the south-west side might be continued with advantage. It would be well to ascertain if the south-west wall takes a turn inwards beyond

the last point where it is visible, but, as I mentioned above, I fear the remainder of this wall has entirely disappeared. The bastions and portion of the north-west wall, not at present visible, can easily be brought to light. I further recommend that the ditch be opened in front of the bastion gateway, and a simple light wooden bridge be constructed across it. The manner in which the eastern walls terminated each side the great gateway is a point of much interest. South of the gateway the ground has been so much disturbed for pathways, &c., that it may not be easy to trace the foundations of the wall. To the north, however, the entire length of the wall could be traced; possibly there may have been a small bastion projecting from this wall. Of the outer gateway, it would be well to clear out the southern building in a manner similar to the northern. By lowering the ground slightly at the entrance, it might be possible to come across signs of a drawbridge.

With reference to the mounds without the walls, I feel strongly against the removal of either that to the north-east, or that in front of the entrance. These mounds probably were connected originally, and formed the outer work of the ditch.

Of other works, it would be of interest to open up the well. A parapet wall, about 3 feet in height, might be built around the top, and the well protected by a simple wrought iron grid. The interior of the northern tower of the outer ward might be cleared out. The rubbish should be removed from the so-called "dungeon" of the outer gateway. Certain heaps of rubbish I noticed should be cleared away from the grounds, and the buildings should be treated with that reverence their historic and artistic associations demand.

I trust you will allow me to emphasize one point, namely, that all works of excavation should be carried on with greatest care not to damage old work, and that rubbish excavated should be carefully examined, and if any articles, even fragments, be found, they be carefully kept and their exact position be noted. Such fragments may include portions of old broken bottles, clay smoking pipes, coins, &c., not to mention objects of greater interest.

I have the honour to be,

Yours faithfully,

HAROLD HUGHES.

Bangor, 22 July, 1902.

A. J. HUGHES, Esq.,
Town Clerk, Aberystwyth.

APPENDIX F.

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

Page 39, line 7, *for suit of mail, read suit of mill.*

Page 95, line 16, *for about, read labour.*

Page 102, line 18, *for cart, read a cart.*

Page 144. Mr. D. LLEUFER THOMAS writes:—"As to your portrait of Walter Lloyd, you describe him as 'Judge of Equity for N. and S. Wales.' He is also described so by W. R. Williams in his *Parliamentary History of Wales*, quoting a statement from the *Gentleman's Magazine*. But there was no such office as Judge in Equity for North and South Wales, nor does Walter Lloyd's name appear among the judges of any of the four Welsh circuits. The only legal office which I think he filled (in Wales) was that of Attorney-General for the Carmarthen Circuit, 1715-1746. (See W. R. Williams' *Welsh Judges*, p. 191).

"It is also stated of Arthur Bevan (husband of the philanthropic Madame Bevan), that he was appointed 'Judge of Equity in N. and S. Wales, May, 1735' (see W. R. Williams' *Parliamentary History*, p. 54), but neither he nor W. Lloyd was ever a judge. The only appointment to the Welsh bench, made in 1735, was that of a second justice for the Chester circuit—Richard Pottinger being appointed thereto 12 May, 1735. The statements in *Gentleman's Magazine* were premature announcements, which were subsequently falsified. The fact that Walter Lloyd continued to be Attorney General for the Carmarthen Circuit proves that he was never judge.

"Page 146. 1754E. DON LEE. 170 years earlier Edward Don Lee was elected M.P. for Carmarthen Boroughs, and sat from 1584 to 1588. He is mentioned (as if he were a Welshman) in *Th' Appellation of John Penri*, and it was he that presented *Penry's Supplication* to the House of Commons in 1587. (See Arker's *Marprelate Controversy*, p. 69. Something ought to be discovered concerning the family in the interval.

"1756. CORNELIUS GRIFFITHS was a younger brother of John of Penpompren (d. 1782), admitted the previous year. (See Griffith of Penpompren in Burke's *Landed Gentry*).

"It may interest you to know that the High Sheriff, John Griffiths, had a son Charles, described in Burke as 'Captain, Royal Marines, who died 1818, leaving issue.' But Burke does not say anything more about the issue. It consisted at all events of two sons, (1) Charles (the elder), (2) Valentine, and three daughters, who, with 19 other Welsh people, formed a Welsh party, accepted by the Government for emigration to the Albany Settlement (*i.e.*, the district of Port Elizabeth and Grahamstown) in S. Africa. They landed at Port Elizabeth on 19 April, 1820.

"(1) Charles, when he emigrated, was a retired First Lieutenant of Royal Marines. In S. Africa he was for many years Barrack Master at Grahamstown, and afterwards one of the Pioneer Sheep Farmers in the district of Albany, where he was the first to introduce the Merino breed of sheep into the colony, his farm being 'Burnt Kraal,' near Grahamstown. He died in 1855, leaving two sons and two daughters (see *infra*).

"(2) Valentine, above-mentioned, after a short stay in the colony, left for Tasmania, and settled down there as a sheep-farmer.

"Charles's two sons were: (1) Colonel Charles Duncan Griffith, C.M.G., an officer who saw a good deal of fighting in wars with natives in South Africa; became Governor's Agent in, and Chief Magistrate of, Basutoland, which he held till his retirement from the public service in August, 1881. (2) John Valentine Griffith, following his uncle's example, migrated to Tasmania, where he died about 1890, leaving a family.

"The Penpompren estate was sold in the early part of the nineteenth century, either by Charles, the emigrant of 1820, or by his father. It would be interesting to ascertain the exact date of the sale.

"The senior line of the family is represented by Mr. B. T. Griffith Boscawen, of Trevalyn Hall, near Wrexham, whose son is M.P. for some constituency in Kent.

"1759. JOHN PAYNTER. My article on Lewis Morris in Cardiganshire (which appears in the current *Cymmrodor*) contains a good deal concerning him, as well as something about John Ball (mentioned under 1756).

"1761. WM. CREBAR. Elizabeth, daughter of Lewis Morris the poet, who lived at Penbryn in Llanbadarn Fawr, married a Mr. Crebar. She was born, I believe, on 11 December, 1756. It would be most interesting to extract from the parish register of Llanbadarn Church all entries relating to Lewis Morris's family. (See *Cymmrodor*, p. 76.)

"1769. GEORGE REYNOLDS.* Lewis Morris's third but eldest surviving son (William), who is the grand-father of Sir Lewis Morris, married Marian, daughter of a George Reynolds of Aberystwyth. She was *jure matris* heiress of an estate in Brecknockshire. (See *Cymmrodor*, article p. 77.)

"1784. Rev. PRICE MAURICE of *Lloven* (given as LLOREN, which is the correct form, on p. 14). Is your identification here correct? I almost doubt it. Now Lewis Morris had a son called 'Pryse,' born August, 1761. I don't know whether he was a parson or not."

Page 154. Mr. Henry Bonsall says:—"It appears from p. 154, 1811E, as if Winifred was the daughter of the owner of Fronfraith. Have you any reason for stating this? I think she came from Dolfor, near Crosswood, and is buried with her relations, or adjoining them, in the family vault at Llanafan; whereas, if she came from Fronfraith, the vault would probably have been at Llanbadarn. Her father was Isaac Williams, and, I think, related to the Isaac Williams of Ystrad tello, and so to the Cwmcynfelyn Williamses. Of course they may have once owned Fronfraith, but I do not know that they did.

"With regard to an entry on p. 154, I should like to add the fact that the Rev. ISAAC BONSTALL was the only son who left heirs of the name, and that his eldest son was Thomas Bonsall, J.P., D.L., and Meyrick Exhibitioner of Jesus College, Oxford, by examination, and right of his descent from the founder. My father, Thomas Bonsall, was head of the House of Bonsall.

"Page 155. 1815M. W. T. JONES—Was not this the father of the late Bp. of St. Davids?"

*"1789. JOHN REYNOLDS, *Surgeon*, was he a member of the same family.?"

"SED NONDUM EST FINIS."

LIVERPOOL:
D. MARPLES AND CO., PRINTERS,
LORD STREET.

